H.
Rider
Haggard

The Works of H. Rider Haggard

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VOLUME I

CLEOPATRA

CHAPTER I

OF THE BIRTH OF HARMACHIS; THE PROPHECY OF THE HATHORS; AND THE SLAYING OF THE INNOCENT CHILD

By Him who sleeps at Abouthis, I write the truth. I, Harmachis, hereditary priest of the Temple, reared by the divine Sethi, aforetime a Pharaoh of Egypt, and now justified in Osiris and ruling in Amenti. I, Harmachis, by right divine and by true descent of blood King of the Double Crown, and Pharaoh of the Upper and Lower Land. I, Harmachis, who cast aside the opening flower of our hope, who turned him from the glorious path, who forgot the voice of God in hearkening to the voice of woman. I, Harmachis, the fallen, in whom are gathered up all woes as waters are gathered in a desert well, who have tasted of every shame, who by betrayal have betrayed, who in losing the glory that is here have lost of the glory that is there, who am utterly undone —I write, and, by Him who sleeps at Abouthis, I write the truth.

O Egypt! Egypt! dear land of Khem, whose black soil nourished up my mortal part—land that I have betrayed —O ye Gods!—Osiris!—Isis!—Horus! —ye Gods of Egypt whom I have betrayed!—O ye temples whose pylons strike the sky; ye temples whose faith I have betrayed! O Royal blood of the Pharaohs of Eld, that yet runs within these withered veins—whose virtue I have betrayed!—O Right divine of Kings betrayed by me!—O Invisible Essence of all Good! and O Fate, whose balance rested on my hand—hear me: and, to the last day of utter doom, bear me witness that I write the truth.

What, then, is a man? He is a feather, but a feather blown by the wind. He is a fire, but a fire born of the fuel. He is a spirit, but a spirit having wings wherewith to sail to either destiny. He may choose the good, and on him doth rest the evil that he does. He is the helm unto the boat of Fate; he is the shadow that goes before the sword; he is the dream that presages the truth. There is no Chance; for man in his hour doth direct the Chance, and, as with a stylus, doth map upon the tablet of the world, the thing that he brought about. So hath the Invisible decreed, and so for ever to ever shall it be. And woe to him who faileth!

. . . . . .

Even as I write, beyond the fertile fields, the Nile is running red as though with blood. Bright before me beats the light upon the far Arabian hills, and bright it falls upon the piles of Abouthis. At Abouthis, within the temples, still do the priests make orison, but me they know no more: still the sacrifice is offered, and the stony roofs echo down the prayers of those who pray. Still from here, from this lone cell within my prison tower, I, the Word of Shame,

watch thy fluttering banners, O Abouthis, flaunting from thy pylon walls, and hear the chants as the long procession winds from sanctuary to sanctuary.

O Abouthis, lost Abouthis! my heart goes out toward thee! For the day comes when the desert sands shall fill thy holy places! Thy gods are doomed, O Abouthis! New faiths shall make a mock of all thy holies, and centurion shall call unto centurion across thy fortress walls. I weep—I weep tears of blood; for mine is the weakness that brought about these evils and mine forever is their shame.

Behold it is written hereafter:

Here in Abouthis was I born, I, Harmachis, and my father, the justified in Osiris, was High Priest of the Temple of Sethi. And on that same day of my birth was born also Cleopatra, the Queen of Egypt. In those fields I passed my youth watching the baser people at their labors, and going in and out at will among the great courts of the temples. Of my mother I knew naught, for she died when I yet hung at the breast. But ere she died, so the old wife, Atoua, told to me, she took from a coffer of ivory an uræus of pure gold and laid it on my brow. And those who saw her do this thing believed that she was distraught of the Divinity, and that in her madness she foreshadowed that the day of the Macedonian Lagidæ was ended—for Ptolemy Auletes (the Piper) then wore the double crown—and that Egypt's scepter should once again pass to the hand of one of Egypt's true and royal race. But when my father, the High Priest Amenemhat, who even then was full of years, for I was his only child and the child of his age (she who was his wife before my mother having been, for what crime I know not, cursed by Sekhet with the curse of barrenness); I say when my father came in and saw what the dying woman had done, he lifted up his hands toward the vault of heaven and adored the Invisible, because of the sign that had been sent. And even as he adored, behold! the Hathors filled my dying mother with the Spirit of Prophecy, and she rose in strength from the couch and thrice prostrated herself before the cradle where I lay asleep, the Royal asp upon my brow, and cried aloud:

"Hail to thee, fruit of my womb! Hail to thee, Royal child! Hail to thee, Pharaoh that shalt be! Hail to thee, God that shalt purge the land, Divine seed of Nekt-nebf, the Osirian. Keep thou pure, and thou shalt rule and deliver Egypt and not be broken. But if in the hour of trial thou dost fail, then may the curse of all the Gods of Egypt rest upon thee, and the curse of thy Royal forefathers, the justified, who ruled the land before thee, even from the age of Horus; then in life mayest thou be wretched, and after death may Osiris refuse thee, and the judges of Amenti give judgment against thee, and Set and Sekhet torment thee, even until such time as thy sin is purged, and the Gods of Egypt, called by strange names once more are worshipped in the temples of Egypt, and the staff of the Oppressor is broken; and the footsteps of the foreigner are swept clean, and the thing is accomplished as thou in thy weakness shalt cause it to be done.'

And when she had spoken thus, the Spirit of Prophecy went out of her, and she fell dead across the cradle where I slept, so that I awoke with a cry.

But my father, Amenemhat, the Hig

Priest, trembled, and was very fearful both because of the words which had been said by the Spirit of the Hathors through the mouth of my mother, and because what had been uttered was treason against Ptolemy. For he knew that if the matter should come to the ears of Ptolemy, Pharaoh would send his guards to destroy the life of the child of whom such things were prophesied. Therefore, my father shut the doors, and caused all those who were there to swear upon the holy symbol of his office, and by the name of the Divine Three, and by the soul of her who lay dead upon the stones beside them, that naught of what they had seen and heard should pass their lips.

But among the company was the old wife, Atoua, who had been the nurse of my mother, and loved her well; and in these days, though I know not how it hath been in the past, nor how it shall be in the future, there is no oath that can bind a woman's tongue. And so it came about that by and by, when the matter had become homely in her mind, and her fear had fallen from her, she spoke of the prophecy to her daughter, who nursed me at the breast now that my mother was dead. This she did as they walked together in the desert carrying food to the husband of the daughter, who was a sculptor, and shaped the pictures of the holy gods in the tombs that are fashioned in the rock—telling the daughter, my nurse, how great should be her care and love toward the child that one day should be Pharaoh and drive the Ptolemies from Egypt. But the daughter, my nurse, was so filled with wonder at what she heard that she could not keep the tale locked within her breast, and in the night she awoke her husband, and, in her turn, whispered of it to him, and thereby compassed her own destruction, and the destruction of her child, my foster-brother. For the man told his friend, and the friend was a spy of Ptolemy's, and thus the tale came to Pharaoh's ears. Now, Pharaoh was much troubled thereat, for though when he was full of wine he would make a mock of the Gods of the Egyptians, and swear that the Roman Senate was the only God to whom he bowed the knee, yet in his heart was he terribly afraid, as I have learned from one who was his physician; for when he was alone at night he would scream and cry aloud to the great Serapis, who, indeed, is no true God, and to other Gods, fearing lest he should be murdered and his soul handed over to the tormentors. Also, when he felt his throne tremble under him, he would send large presents to the temples, and ask a message from the oracles, and more especially from the oracle that is at Philæ. Therefore, when it came to his ears that the wife of the High Priest of the great and ancient temple of Abouthis had, ere she died, been filled with the Spirit of Prophecy, and prophesied that her son should be Pharaoh, he was much afraid, and summoning some trusty guards—who, being Greeks, feared not to do sacrilege—he dispatched them by boat up the Nile, with orders to come to Abouthis and cut off the head of the child of the High Priest and bring it to him in a basket.

But, as it chanced, the boat wherein the guards came was of deep draught, and the time of their coming being at the lowest ebb of the river, it struck and remained fast upon a bank of mud

that is opposite the mouth of the road that runs across to the plains of Abou-this, and as the north wind was blowing very fiercely it was like to sink. Thereon the guards of Pharaoh called out to the common people, who labored at lifting water along the banks of the river, to come with boats and take them off; but seeing that they were Greeks of Alexandria, the people would not, for the Egyptians love not the Greeks. Then they cried out that they were on Pharaoh's business, and still the people would not, asking what was the business. Whereon a eunuch among them, who had made himself drunken in his fear, told them that they came to slay the child of Amenemhat, the High Priest, of whom it was prophesied that he should be Pharaoh and sweep the Greeks from Egypt. And then the people feared to stand longer in doubt, but brought boats, not knowing what might be meant by the man's words. But one there was among them—a farmer and an overseer of canals—who was a kinsman of my mother's and had been present when she prophesied; and he turned and ran swiftly for three parts of an hour, till he came to where I lay in the house that is without the north wall of the great temple. Now, as it chanced, my father was away in that part of the Place of Tombs which is to the left of the large fortress, and Pharaoh's guards, mounted on asses, were hard upon us. Then the messenger cried to the old wife, Atoua, whose tongue had brought about the evil, and told how the soldiers drew near to slay me. And they looked at each other, not knowing what to do; for, had they hid me, the guards would not have stayed their search till I was found. And the man, gazing through the doorway, saw a little child at play.

"Woman," he said, "whose is that child?"

"It is my grandchild," she answered, "the foster-brother of the Prince Harmachis; the child to whose mother we owe this evil case."

"Woman," he said, "thou knowest thy duty; do it!" and he again pointed at the child. "I command thee, by the Holy Name!"

And she trembled exceedingly, because the child was of her own blood; but, nevertheless, she took the boy and washed him and set on him a robe of silk and laid him on my cradle. And me she took and smeared with mud to make my fair skin darker, and took my garment from me, and set me to play in the dirt of the yard, which I did right gladly.

Then the man hid himself, and presently the soldiers rode up and asked of the old wife if this were the dwelling of the High Priest Amenemhat? She told them yea, and bade them enter, and offered them honey and milk, for they were athirst.

Thereafter the eunuch that was with them asked if that were the son of Amenemhat who lay in the cradle, and she said, "Yea—yea," and began to tell the guards how he would be great, for it had been prophesied of him that he should one day rule them all.

Thereon the Greek guards laughed, and one of them, seizing the child, smote off his head with a sword; and the eunuch drew forth the signet of Pharaoh as warrant for the deed and showed it to the old wife Atoua, bidding her tell the High Priest that his son should be a King without a head.

And as they went one of their number saw me playing in the dirt and called out that there was more breeding in yonder brat than in the Prince Harmachis; and for a moment they wavered, thinking to slay me also, but in the end they passed on, bearing the head of my foster-brother, for they loved not to murder little children.

But, after a while, the mother of the dead child returned from the market place, and when she found what had been done she and her husband would have slain Atoua, the old wife, her mother, and given me up to the soldiers of Pharaoh; but my father came in likewise and learned the truth, and he caused the man and his wife to be seized by night and hid away in the dark places of the Temple, so that none saw them more.

But I would to-day it had been the will of the Gods that I had been slain of the soldiers and not the innocent child.

And thereafter it was given out that the High Priest Amenemhat had taken me to be as a son to him in the place of that Harmachis who was slain of Pharaoh.

CHAPTER II

OF THE DISOBEDIENCE OF HARMACHIS; OF THE SLAYING OF THE LION; AND OF THE SPEECH OF THE OLD WIFE, ATOUA

And after these things Ptolemy the Piper troubled us no more, nor did he again send his soldiers to Abouthis to seek for him of whom it was prophesied that he should be Pharaoh. For the head of the child, my foster-brother, was brought to him by the eunuch as he sat in his palace of marble at Alexandria, flushed with Cyprian wine, and played upon the flute before his women. And at his bidding the eunuch lifted up the head by the hair for him to look on. Then he laughed and smote it on the cheek with his sandal, and bade one of the girls crown Pharaoh with flowers. And he bowed the knee, and mocked the head of the innocent child. But the girl, who was sharp of tongue —for all of this I heard in after years —said to him "that he did well to bow the knee, for this child was indeed Pharaoh, the greatest of Pharaohs, and his name was the Osiris, and his throne was Death."

At this saying Auletes was much troubled, and shook and trembled, for, being a wicked man, he greatly feared the entering into Amenti. So he caused the girl to be slain, because of the evil omen of her saying, crying that he would send her to worship that Pharaoh whom she had named. And the other woman he sent away, and played no more upon the flute till he was once again drunk on the morrow. But the Alexandrians made a song thereon, which is still sung about the streets. And this is the beginning thereof:

Ptolemy the Piper played
  Over dead and dying;
    Piped and played he well.

Sure that flute of his was made
  Of the dank reed sighing
    O'er the streams of hell.

There beneath the shadows gray,
  With the sisters three,
Shall he pipe for many a day.
  May the Frog his butler be!
  And his Wine the water of that country—
    Ptolemy the Piper!

After this the years passed on, nor did I, being very little, know anything of the great things that came to pass in Egypt; nor is it my purpose here to set them out. For I, Harmachis, will speak only of those things with which I have been concerned.

And as the time went on my father and the teachers instructed me in the ancient learning of our people and in such matters appertaining to the gods as it is meet that children should know. So I grew strong and comely, for my hair was black as the hair of the divine Nout, and my eyes were blue as the blue lotus, and my skin was as the alabaster within the sanctuaries. For now that these glories have passed from me I may speak of them without shame. Strong I was also. There was no youth of my years in Abouthis who could stand against me to wrestle with me, nor could any throw so far with the sling or spear. And much I yearned to hunt the lion; but he whom I called my father forbade me to hunt, telling me that my life was of too great worth to be so lightly hazarded. But when I bowed myself before him and prayed he would make his meaning clear to me, the old man frowned and answered that the gods made all things clear in their own season. For my part, however, I went away with wroth, for there was a youth in Abouthis who with others had slain a lion that fell upon his father's herds, and, being envious of my strength and beauty, he set it about that I was cowardly at heart, in that when I went out to hunt I slew naught but jackals and gazelles. Now, this was when I had reached my seventeenth year and was a man grown.

It chanced, therefore, that as I went sore at heart from the presence of the High Priest, my father, I met this youth, who called to me and mocked me, bidding me know the country people had told him that a great lion was down among the rushes by the banks of the canal which runs past the Temple, lying at a distance of thirty stadia from Abouthis. And, still mocking me, he asked me if I would come and help him slay this lion, or would I go and sit among the old women and bid them comb my side lock. This bitter word so angered me that I was near to falling on him; but in place thereof, forgetting my father's saying, I answered that if he would come alone I would go with him and seek this lion, and he should learn if I were indeed a coward. And at first he would not, for, as men know, it is our custom to hunt the lion in companies; so it was my hour to mock. Thereon he went and fetched his bow and arrows and a sharp knife. And I brought forth my heavy spear, which had a shaft of thorn-wood, and at the end thereof a pomegranate in silver, to hold the hand from slipping; and together, in silence, we went side by side to where the lion lay. When we came to the place it was near sundown, and there, upon the mud of the canal bank,

we found the lion's slot, which ran into a thick clump of reeds.

"Now, thou boaster," I said, "wilt thou lead the way into yonder reeds, or shall I?" And I made as though I would lead the way.

"Nay, nay," he answered, "be not so mad! The brute will spring upon thee and rend thee. See! I will shoot among the reeds! Perchance, if he sleeps, it will arouse him." And he drew his bow at a venture.

And how it chanced I know not, but the arrow struck the sleeping lion, and, like a flash of light from the belly of a cloud, he bounded from the shelter of the reeds, and stood before us with bristling mane and yellow eyes, the arrow quivering in his flank. He roared aloud in fury, and the earth shook.

"Shoot with the bow," I cried, "shoot swiftly ere he spring!"

But the courage had left the breast of the boaster. His jaw dropped down and his fingers unloosed their hold so that the bow fell from them. Then with a loud cry he turned and fled behind me, leaving the lion in my path. But while I stood waiting my doom—for though I was sore afraid I would not fly—the lion crouched himself, and, turning not aside, with one great bound swept over me, touching me not. He lit, and again he bounded full on the boaster's back, striking him with such a blow with his great paw that his head was crushed as an egg thrown against a stone. He fell down dead, and the lion stood and roared over him. Then I was mad with horror, and, scarce knowing what I did, I grasped my spear, and with a shout I charged. As I charged the lion lifted himself up on his hinder legs to greet me, so that his head stood up above me. He smote at me with his paw, but with all my strength I drove the broad spear into his throat, and, shrinking from the agony of the steel, his blow fell short and did no more than rip the skin. Back he fell, the great spear far in his throat. Then rising, he roared in pain and leapt twice the height of a man straight into the air, smiting at the spear with his fore paws. Twice he leapt thus, horrible to see, and twice he fell upon his back. Then his strength spent itself with his rushing blood, and, groaning like a bull, he died; and I, being but a lad, stood and trembled with fear, now that all cause of fear had passed.

But as I stood and gazed at the dead body of him who had taunted me, and at the carcass of the lion, a woman, even the same old wife, Atoua, who, though I knew it not as yet, had offered up her flesh and blood that I might be saved alive, came running toward me. For she had been gathering simples, wherein she had great skill, by the water's edge, not knowing that there was a lion nigh (and, indeed, the lions for the most part are not found in the tilled land, but rather in the desert and the Libyan Mountains), and from a distance had seen that which I have set down. Now, when she came near she knew me for Harmachis, and, bending herself, she made obeisance to me, and saluted me, calling me Royal, and worthy of all honor, and beloved and chosen of the Holy Three, ay, and even by the name of the Pharaoh! the Deliverer!

But I, thinking that terror had made her sick of mind, asked of her what she would speak.

"Is it a great thing," I asked, "that

I should slay a lion? Is it a matter worthy of such talk as thine? There live, and have lived, men who have slain many lions. Did not the Divine Tahutimes the Osirian slay with his own hand more than two hundred lions? Is it not written on the tablet that is between the paws of the living Koremku (the Sphinx) that is set beyond Memfi, nigh to the seven pyramids, that he slew lions aforetime? And have not others done likewise? Why, then, speakest thou thus, O foolish woman?"

All of which I said because, having now slain the lion, I was minded, after the manner of youth, to hold it as a thing of no account. But she ceased not to make obeisance and to call me by names that are too high even to be written.

"O Royal One," she cried, "wisely did thy mother prophesy. Surely the Holy Spirit, the Knepth, was in her. O thou conceived by a god! See the omen. The lion there—he growls within the Capitol at Rome; and the dead man, he is the Ptolemy—the Macedonian spawn that, like a foreign weed, hath overgrown the land: with the Macedonian shalt thou go to smite the Lion of Rome. And the Macedonian cur shall fly, and the lion shall strike him down, and thou shalt strike down the lion, and the land of Khem shall once more be free! free! free! Keep thyself but pure, according to the commandment of the gods, O son of the Royal House! O hope of Khemi! be but ware of Woman the Destroyer, and as I have said, so shall it be. Poor am I, and wretched; yea, stricken with sorrow. I have sinned in speaking of that which should be hid, and for my sin have I paid in the coin of that which was born of my womb: willingly have I paid for thee. But I have still of the wisdom of our people, nor do the gods, in whose eyes all are equal turn their countenance from the poor. The Divine Mother (Isis) hath spoken to me—, but last night she spake—bidding me come hither to gather herbs, and read to thee the signs that I should see. And, as I have said, so shall it come to pass, if thou canst but endure the weight of the great temptation. Come hither, Royal One!" and she led me to the edge of the canal, where the water was deep and still and blue. "Now gaze upon that face as the water throws it back. Is not that brow fitted to bear the double crown? Do not those gentle eyes mirror the perfect majesty of kings? Hath not the Ptah, the Creator, fashioned that form to fit the imperial garb, and awe the glance of multitudes looking through thee to God?

"Nay, nay," she went on in another voice—a shrill old wife's voice—"I will —be not so foolish, boy—the scratch of a lion is a venomous thing, a terrible thing: yea, as bad as the bite of an asp—it must be treated, or else it will fester, and all thy days shalt thou dream of lions; ay, and snakes; and also, it will break out in sores. But I know of it—I know. I am not crazed for nothing. or mark, everything has its balance—in madness is much wisdom and in wisdom much madness. La! la! la! Pharaoh himself can't say where the one begins and the other ends. Now don't stand gazing there, looking as silly as a cat in a crocus-colored robe; but just let me stick these green things on the place, and in six days you'll heal up as white as three-year child. Never mind the smart of it, lad. By Him who sleeps

at Philæ, or at Abouthis, or at Abydos —as our divine masters have it now— or wherever he does sleep, which is a thing we shall all find out before we want to—by Osiris, I say, you'll live to be as clean from scars as a sacrifice to Isis at the new moon, if you'll but let me put it on.

"It is not so, good folk?" and she turned to address some people who had, unseen by me, assembled while she prophesied. "I've been speaking a spell over him, just to make a way for the virtue of my medicine—la! la! there's nothing like a spell. If you don't believe it, just come to me next time your wives are barren; it's better than scraping every pillar in the Temple of Osiris, I warrant. I'll make 'em hear like a twenty-year-old palm. But then, you see, you must know what to say—that's the point—everything comes to a point at last. La! la!"

Now, when I heard all this, I, Harmachis, put my hand to my head, not knowing if I dreamed. But presently looking up, I saw a gray-haired man among those who were gathered together, who watched us sharply, and afterward I learned that this man was the spy of Ptolemy, yea, the very man who had well-nigh caused me to be slain of Pharaoh when I was in my cradle. And then I understood why Atoua spoke so foolishly.

"Thine are strange spells, old wife," he said. "Thou didst speak of Pharaoh and the double crown and of a form fashioned by Ptah to bear it; is it not so?"

"Yea, yea—part of the spell, thou fool; and what can one swear by better nowadays than by the Divine Pharaoh, the Piper, whom and whose music may the gods preserve to charm this happy land? What better than by the double crown he wears, grace to great Alexander of Macedonia? By the way, you know about everything. Have they got back his chlamys yet, which Mithridates took to Cos? Pompey wore it last, didn't he? In his triumph, too. Just fancy Pompey in the cloak of Alexander—a puppy dog in a lion's skin. And talking of lions, look what this lad hath done—slain a lion with his own spear, and right glad you village folks should be to see it, for it was a very fierce lion. Just see his teeth and claws. His claws! They are enough to make a poor silly old woman like me shriek to look at them. And the body there, the dead body, the lion slew it. Alack, he's an Osiris now, the body. And to think of it, but half an hour ago he was an every-day mortal like you or me. Well, away with him to the embalmers. He'll soon swell in the sun and burst, and that will save them the trouble of cutting him open. Not that they will spend a talent of silver over him anyway. Seventy days in natron—that's all he's likely to get. La! la! how my tongue does run, and it's getting dark. Come, aren't you going to take away the body of that poor lad, and the lion, too? There, my boy, you keep those herbs on, and you'll never feel your scratches. I know a thing or two for all I'm crazy, and you, my own grandson! Dear, dear, I'm glad his Holiness the High Priest adopted you when Pharaoh made an end of his son; you look so bonny. I warrant the real Hermachis could not have killed a lion like that. Give me the common blood, say I, it's so lusty."

"You know too much," grumbled the

spy, now quite deceived. "Well, he is a brave youth. Here, you men, bear this body back to Abouthis, and some of you stop and help me skin the lion. We'll send the skin to you, young man," he went on; "not that you deserve it. To attack a lion like that was the act of a fool, and a fool deserves what he gets—destruction. Never attack the strong until you are stronger."

But, for my part, I went home wondering.

CHAPTER III

OF THE REBUKE OF AMENEMHAT: OF THE PRAYER OF HARMACHIS; AND OF THE SIGN GIVEN BY THE HOLY GODS

For a while as I, Harmachis went, the juice of the green herbs which the old wife, Atoua, had placed upon my wounds caused me much smart, but presently the pain ceased. And of a truth, I believe that there was virtue in them, for within two days my flesh healed up so that after a time no marks remained. But I bethought me that I had disobeyed the word of the old High Priest, Amenemhat, who was called my father. For till to-day I knew not that he was in truth my father according to the flesh, having been taught that his own son was slain, as I have written, and that he had been pleased, with the sanction of the Divine ones, to take me as an adopted son and rear me up, that I might in due season fill an office about the temple. Therefore was I sore troubled, for I fear the old man, who was very terrible in his anger, and spake ever with the cold voice of Wisdom. Nevertheless, I determined to go in to him and confess my fault and bear such punishment as he should be pleased to put upon me. So, even with the red spear in my hand and the red wounds on my breast, I passed through the outer court of the great temple and came to the door of the chamber where the High Priest dwelt. It is a great chamber sculptured round about with the images of the solemn gods, and the light of Ra (the sun) came to it in the daytime by an opening cut through the stone of the massy roof. But at night it was lit by a swinging lamp of bronze. I passed in without noise, for the door was not altogether shut, and, pushing my way through the heavy curtains that were beyond, I stood with a beating heart within the chamber.

The lamp was lit, for the darkness had fallen, and by its light I saw the old man seated in a chair of ivory and ebony at a table of stone whereon were spread the mystic writings of the words of Life and Death. But he read no more; for behold! he slept, and his long, white beard rested upon the table like the beard of a dead man. The soft light from the lamp fell on him and on the papyri and on the gold ring upon his hand, where were graven the symbols of the Invisible One, but all around was shadow. It fell on the shaven head, on the white robe, on the cedar staff of priesthood at his side, and on the ivory of the lion-footed chair; it showed the

mighty brow of power, the features cut in kingly mold, the white eyebrows, and the dark hollows of the deep-set eyes. I looked and trembled, for there was about him that which was more than the dignity of man. So long had he lived with the gods, and so long kept company with them and with thoughts divine, so deeply was he versed in all those mysteries which we do but faintly discern here in this upper air, that even now, before his time he partook of the nature of the Osiris, and was a thing to shake humanity with fear.

I stood and gazed, and as I stood he opened his dark eyes, but looked not on me, nor turned his head; and yet he saw me and spoke.

"Why hast thou been disobedient to me, O my son?" he said. "How came it that thou wentest forth against the lion when I bade thee not?"

"How knowest thou, my father, that I went forth?" I asked in fear.

"How know I? Are there, then, no other ways of knowledge than by the senses? O ignorant child! was not my spirit with thee when the lion sprang upon thy companion? Did I not pray those set about thee to protect thee to make sure thy thrust when thou didst drive the spear into the lion's throat? How came it that thou wentest forth, O my son?"

"The boaster taunted me," I answered, "and I went."

"Yes, I know it; and because of the hot blood of youth, I forgive thee, Harmachis. But now listen unto me, and let my words sink into thy heart like the waters of Sihor into thirsty sand at the rising of Sirius. Listen unto me. The boaster was sent unto thee as a temptation, as a trial of thy strength was he sent, and see! it has not been equal to the burden. Therefore is thy hour put back. Hadst thou been strong in this matter, the path had been made plain to thee even now. But thou hast failed, and therefore is thy hour put back."

"I understand thee not, my father," I answered.

"What was it, then, my son, that the old wife, Atoua, said to thee down by the bank of the canal?"

And thereon I told him all that the old wife had said.

"And thou believest, Harmachis, my son?"

"Nay," I answered; "how should I believe such tales? Surely she is mad. All the people know her for mad."

Then for the first time he looked toward me, who was standing in the shadow.

"My son! my son!" he cried, "thou art wrong. She is not mad. The woman spake the truth; she spake not of herself, but of the voice within her that cannot lie. For this Atoua is a prophetess and holy. Now learn thou the destiny that the gods of Egypt have given to thee to fulfill, and woe be unto thee if by any weakness thou dost fail therein! Listen! thou art no stranger adopted into my house and the house of the temple; thou art my very son, saved unto me by this same woman. But, O Harmachis, thou art more than this, for in thee and me alone doth flow the imperial blood of Egypt. Thou and I alone of men alive are descended, without break or flaw, from that Pharaoh Nekt-nebf whom Ochus the Persian drove from Egypt. The Persian came and the Persian went, and then after the Persian came the Macedonian, and

now for nigh upon three hundred years have the Lagidæ usurped the double crown, defiling the land of Khem and corrupting the worship of his gods. And mark thou this; but now, but two weeks since, is Ptolemy Neus Dionysius, Ptolemy the Piper, who would have slain thee, dead; and but now hath the eunuch Pothinus, that very eunuch who came hither, years ago, to cut thee off, set at naught the will of his master, the dead Auletes, and placed the boy Ptolemy upon the throne. And therefore hath his sister Cleopatra, that fierce and beautiful girl, fled into Syria; and there, if I err not, will she gather her armies and make war upon her brother Ptolemy; for by her father's will was she left joint sovereign with him. And meanwhile—mark thou this, my son—the Roman eagle hangs on high, waiting with ready talons till such time as he may fall upon the fat wether Egypt and rend him. And mark, again, the people of Egypt are weary of the foreign yoke, they hate the memory of the Persians, and sick at heart are they of being called 'Men of Macedonia' in the markets of Alexandria. The whole land mutters and murmurs beneath the yoke of the reek and the shadow of the Roman. Have not they been oppressed? Have not their children been butchered and their gains wrung from them to fill the bottomless greed and lust of the Lagidæ? Have not the temples been forsaken? Ay have not the divine majesties of the eternal gods been set at naught by these Grecian babblers who have dared to meddle with the immortal truths, and name the Most High by another name (Serapis), confounding the substance of the Invisible? Doth not Egypt cry aloud for freedom? and shall she cry in vain? Nay, nay, for thou, my son, art the appointed way of deliverance. To thee, being sunk in eld, have I decreed my rights. Already is thy name whispered in many a sanctuary, from Abu even unto Athu; already do priests and people swear allegiance, even by the sacred symbols, unto him who shall be declared unto them. Still, the time is not yet; thou art too green a sapling to bear the weight of such a storm. But to-day wast thou tried and found wanting. He who would serve the gods, O Harmachis, must put aside the failings of the flesh. Taunts must not move him, nor any lusts of man. Thine is a high mission, but this must thou learn. An thou learn it not, thou shalt fail therein; and then, my curse be on thee! and the curse of Egypt, and the curse of Egypt's broken gods! For, know thou this, that even the gods, who are immortal, may, in the interwoven scheme of things, lean upon the man who is their instrument, even as a warrior on his sword. And woe be to the sword that snaps in the hour of battle, for it shall be thrown aside to rust! Therefore, make thou thy heart pure and high and strong; for thine is no common lot, and thine no mortal meed. Triumph, and in glory shalt thou go—in glory here and hereafter! Fail, and woe—woe be on thee!"

He paused and bowed his head, and then went on:

"Of these matters shalt thou hear more hereafter. Meanwhile thou hast much to learn. To-morrow will I give thee letters, and thou shalt pass down the Nile, even past white-walled Memphi to On (Heliopolis), and there shalt thou sojourn certain years and learn more of our ancient wisdom beneath the

shadow of that sacred pyramid of which thou, too, art the Hereditary High Priest that is to be. And meanwhile will I sit here and watch, for my hour is not yet, and, by the help of the gods, spin the web wherein thou shalt hold the wasp of Macedonia.

"Come hither, my son; come hither and kiss me on the brow, for thou art all my hope, and all the hope of Egypt. Be but true, rise to the giddy height of thy destiny, and thou shalt be glorious here and hereafter; be false, fail, and I will spit upon thee, and thou shalt be accursed, and thy soul shall remain in bondage till that hour when, in the slow flight of time, the evil shall once more grow to good and Egypt shall again be free."

I drew near trembling, and kissed him on the brow. "May all these things come upon me, and more," I said, "if I fail thee, O my father!"

"Nay!" he cried, "not me; but rather those whose will I do. And now go, my son, and ponder in thy heart, and in thy secret heart digest my words; and mark what thou shalt see, and gather up the dew of wisdom, and make thee ready for the battle. Fear not for thyself; thou art protected from all ill. No harm may touch thee from without; thyself alone can be thine own enemy. I have said."

Then I went forth with a full heart. The night was very still, and there was none stirring in the temple courts. I hurried through them, and reached the entrance to the pylon that is at the outer gate. And then, seeking solitude, and, as it were, to draw nigh to heaven, I climbed the pylon's two hundred steps, until at length I reached the massive roof. Here I leaned my breast against the parapet and looked forth. And as I looked the red edge of the full moon floated up over the Arabian hills, and her rays fell upon the pylon where I stood, and the temple walls beyond, and lit up the visages of the carven gods. Then the cold light struck the wide stretch of well-tilled land, now whitening to the harvest, and as the heavenly lamp of Isis (the moon) passed up the sky, slowly did her rays creep down to the valley, where Sihor, father of the land of Khem, rolls on toward the sea.

And now the bright beams kissed the water, that smiled an answer back, and now mountain and valley, river, temple, town and plain, were flooded with white light, for Mother Isis was arisen, and threw her gleaming robe across the dark bosom of the earth. Beautiful it was, with the beauty of a perfect dream, and solemn as the hour after death. Mightily, indeed, the temples towered up against the face of night. Never had they seemed so grand to me as upon that night those ancient shrines, before whose eternal walls Time himself shall wither. And mine it was to be to rule this moonlit land; mine to preserve those sacred shrines and cherish the honor of their gods; mine to cast out the Ptolemy and free Egypt from the foreign yoke! In my veins ran the blood of those great Kings who, sleeping in the tombs of the valley of Tapi (Thebes), await the day of resurrection. My spirit swelled within me as I dreamed upon this glorious destiny. I closed my hands, and there, upon the pylon, I prayed as I had never prayed before to the Godhead, who is called by many names, and in many forms made manifest.

"O Amen," I prayed, "God of gods,

who hast been from the beginning; Lord of Truth, who art, and of whom all are, who givest out thy Godhead and gatherest it up again, in the circle of whom the divine ones move and are, who wast from all time the Self-begot, and who shalt be till all time—hearken unto me.

"O Amen—Osiris, the sacrifice by whom we are justified, Lord of the Region of the Winds, the Ruler of the Ages, the Dweller in the West, the Supreme in Amenti, hearken unto me.

"O Isis, Great Mother Goddess, Mother of the Horus—mysterious Mother, Sister, Spouse, hearken unto me. If indeed I be the chosen of the gods to carry out the purpose of the gods, let a sign be given unto me, even now, to seal my life to the life above. Stretch out your arms toward me, O ye gods, and uncover the glory of your countenance. Hear! ah, hear me!" And I cast myself upon my knees and lifted up my eyes to heaven.

And as I knelt a cloud grew upon the face of the moon and covered it up so that the night became dark, and the silence deepened all around—even the dogs far below in the city ceased to howl, and the silence grew and grew till it was heavy as death. I felt my spirit lifted up within me, and my hair rose upon my head. Then of a sudden the mighty pylon seemed to rock beneath me, a great wind beat about my brows, and a voice spoke within my heart:

"Behold a sign! Possess thyself in patience, O Harmachis!"

And even as the voice spoke a cold hand touched my hand and left somewhat within it. Then the cloud rolled from the face of the moon, and the wind passed, and the pylon ceased to tremble, and the night was as the night had been.

And as the light came back I gazed upon that which had been left within my hand. It was a bud of the holy lotus new breaking into bloom, and there from came a most sweet scent.

And as I gazed thereon, behold! the lotus passed from out my grasp and vanished, leaving me astonished.

CHAPTER IV

OF THE DEPARTURE OF HARMACHIS AND OF HIS MEETING WITH HIS UNCLE SEPA, THE HIGH PRIEST OF ON; OF HIS LIFE AT ON AND OF THE WORDS OF SEPA

At the dawning of the next day I was awakened by a priest of the Temple, who brought word to me to make ready for the journey whereof my father had spoken, inasmuch as there was an occasion for me to pass down the river to Annu el Ra. Now, this is the Heliopolis of the Greeks, whither I should go in the company of some priests of Ptah at Memfi who had come hither to Abouthis to lay the body of one of their great men in the tomb that had been prepared near the resting place of the blessed Osiris. So I made ready, and

the same evening, having received letters and embraced my father and those about the Temple who were dear to me, I passed down to the banks of Sihor, and we sailed with the south wind. As the pilot stood upon the prow and with a rod in his hand bade the sailor men loosen the stakes wherewith the vessel was moored to the banks, the old wife, Atoua, hobbled up, her basket of simples in her hand, and, calling out her farewell, threw a sandal after me for good chance, which sandal I kept for many years. And so we sailed, and for six days passed down the wonderful river, making fast each night at some convenient spot. But when I lost sight of the familiar things that I had seen day by day since I had eyes to see, and found myself alone among strange faces, I felt very sore at heart, and would have wept had I not been ashamed. And of all the wonderful things I saw I will not write here, for, though they were new to me, have they not been known to men since such time as the gods rule in Egypt? But the priests who were with me showed me no little honor, and expounded to me what were the things I saw. And on the morning of the seventh day we came to Memfi, the city of the White Wall. Here for three days I rested from my journey and was entertained of the priests of the wonderful Temple of Ptah the Creator, and shown the beauties of the great and marvelous city. Also was I led in secret by the High Priest and two others into the holy presence of the god Apis, the Ptah who deigns to dwell among men in the form of a bull. The god was black, and on his forehead there was a white square and on his back was a white mark shaped like an eagle, and beneath his tongue was the likeness of a scarabæus, and in his tail were double hairs, and between his horns was a plate of pure gold. I entered the place of the god and worshipped while the High Priest and those with him stood aside and earnestly watched. And when I had worshipped, saying the words which had been told unto me, the god knelt, and lay down before me. And then the High Priest and those with him, who, as I heard in aftertime, were great men of Upper Egypt, approached wondering, and, saying no word, made obeisance to me because of the omen. And many other things I saw in Memfi that are too long to write of here.

On the fourth day came some priests of Annu to lead me unto Sepa my uncle, the High Priest of Annu. So, having bid farewell to those of Memfi, we crossed the river and rode on asses two parts of a day's journey through many villages, which we found in great poverty because of the oppression of the tax-gatherers. Also, as we went, I for the first time saw the great pyramids that are beyond the image of the god Horemku (the Sphinx), and the temples of the Divine Mother Isis, Queen of the Memnonia, and the god Osiris, Lord of Rosatou, of which Temples, together with the Temple of the worship of the Divine Menka-ra, I, Harmachis, am by right divine the Hereditary High Priest. I saw them and marveled at their greatness and at the white carven limestone and red granite of Syene, that flashed the sun's rays back to heaven. But at this time I knew naught of the treasure that was hid in *Her,* which is the third among the Pyramids—would I had never known of it!

And so at last we came within sight

of Annu, which after Memfi hath been seen is no large town, but stands on raised ground, before which are lakes fed by a canal. Behind the town is the great temenos (inclosure) of the Temple of the God Ra.

At the pylon we dismounted, and beneath the portico were we met by a man not great of growth, but of noble aspect, having his head shaven, and with dark eyes that twinkled like the further stars.

"Hold!" he cried in a large voice that fitted his weak body but ill. "Hold! I am Sepa, who opens the mouth of the gods!"

"And I," I said, "am Harmachis, son of Amenemhat, Hereditary High Priest and Ruler of the Holy City Abouthis; and I bear letters to thee, O Sepa!

"Enter," he said. "Enter!" scanning me all the while with his twinkling eyes. "Enter, my son!" And he took me and led me to a chamber in the inner hall close to the door; and then, having glanced at the letters that I brought, he of a sudden fell upon my neck and embraced me.

"Welcome!" he cried: "welcome, son of my own sister, and hope of Khem! Not in vain have I prayed the gods that I might live to look upon thy face and impart to thee the wisdom that, perchance, I alone have mastered of those who are left alive in Egypt. Few there are whom it is lawful that I should teach. But thine is the great destiny, and thine shall be the ears to hear the lessons of the gods."

And once more he embraced me and bade me go and bathe and eat, saying that on the morrow he would speak with me further.

And of a truth he did, and at such length that I will forbear to set dow all he said both then and afterward, fo if I did so there would be no papyru left in Egypt when the task was endec Therefore, having much to tell, and pe chance but little time to tell it, will pass over the events of the years tha followed.

For this was the manner of my lif I rose early, I attended the worship c the Temple, and I gave my days t study. I learned of the rites of religio and their significance, and of the be ginning of the gods and the beginnin of the Upper World. I learned of th mystery of the movements of the star and of how the earth rolls on amon them. I was instructed in that ancier knowledge what is called magic, and i the way of interpretation of dreams, an of the drawing nigh to God. I was taugl the language of symbols and the oute and inner secrets thereof. I became a quainted with the internal laws of goo and evil, and with the mystery of th trust which is held of man; also learned the secrets of the pyramids— which I would that I had never know Further, I read the records of the pas and of the acts and words of the ancier kings who were before me since the ru of Horus upon earth; and I was mac to learn all craft of state, the lore c earth, and with it the records of Gree and Rome. Also I learned the Grecia and the Roman tongues, of which i deed I already had some knowledge— and all this while, even for five year I kept my hands clean and my hea pure, and did no evil in the sight God or man; but labored heavily acquire all things, and to prepare m self for the destiny that awaited me.

Twice every year came greetings an

letters from my father, Amenemhat, and twice every year I sent back my answers asking if the time had come to cease from labor. And so the days of my probation sped away till I grew faint and weary at heart, for being now a man, ay, and learned, I longed to make a beginning of the life of men. And ofttimes I wondered if this talk and prophecy of the things there were to be was but a dream born of the brains of men whose wish ran before their thought. I was, indeed, of the royal blood, that I knew; for my uncle, Sepa the Priest, showed me the secret record of the descent, traced without break from father unto son, and graven in mystic symbols upon a tablet of the stone of Syene. But of what avail was it to be royal by right when Egypt, my heritage, was a slave—a slave to do the pleasure and minister to the luxury of the Macedonian Lagidæ—ay, and when she had been so long a serf that, perchance, she had forgot how to put off the servile smile of bondage and once more to look across the world with Freedom's glorious eyes?

And then I bethought me of my prayer upon the pylon tower of Abouthis and of the answer to my prayer, and wondered if that, too, were a dream.

And one night, as, weary with study, I walked within the sacred grove that is in the temenos of the Temple, and thought such thoughts as these, I met my uncle Sepa, who also was walking and thinking.

"Hold!" he cried in his great voice; "why is thy face so sad, Harmachis? Hath the last problem that we studied overwhelmed thee?"

"Nay, my uncle," I answered. "I am overwhelmed indeed, but not of the problem; it was a light one. My heart is heavy within me, for I am aweary of life within these cloisters, and the piled-up weight of knowledge crushes me. It is of no avail to store up force which cannot be used."

"Ah, thou art impatient, Harmachis," he answered; "it is ever the way of foolish youth. Thou wouldst taste of the battle; thou dost weary of watching the breakers fall upon the shore, thou wouldst plunge therein and venture the desperate hazard of the war. And so thou wouldst be going, Harmachis? The bird would fly the nest as, when they are grown, the swallows fly from beneath the eaves of the Temple. Well, it shall be as thou desirest; the hour is at hand. I have taught thee all that I have learned, and methinks that the pupil hath outrun his master." And he paused and wiped his bright black eyes, for he was very sad at the thought of my departure.

"And whither shall I go, my uncle?" I asked, rejoicing; "back to Abouthis to be initiated in the mysteries of the Gods?"

"Ay, back to Abouthis, and from Abouthis to Alexandria, and from Alexandria to the throne of thy fathers, O Harmachis! Listen, now; things are thus. Thou knowest how Cleopatra, the Queen, fled into Syria when that false eunuch Pothinus set the will of Auletes at naught and raised her brother Ptolemy to the sole lordship of Egypt. Thou knowest also how she came back, like a Queen indeed, with a great army in her train, and lay at Pelusim, and how at this juncture the mighty Cæsar, that great man, that greatest of all men, sailed with a weak company hither to Alexandria from Pharsalia's bloody field

in hot pursuit of Pompey. But he found Pompey already dead, having been basely murdered by Achillas, the General, and Lucius Septimius, the chief of the Roman legions in Egypt; and thou knowest how the Alexandrians were troubled at his coming and would have slain his lictors. Then, as thou hast heard, Cæsar seized Ptolemy, the young King, and his sister Arsinoë, and bade the army of Cleopatra and the army of Ptolemy, under Achillas, which lay facing each other at Pelusim, disband and go their ways. And for answer Achillas marched on Cæsar and besieged him straitly in the Bruchium at Alexandria, and so, for a while, things were, and none knew who should reign in Egypt. But then Cleopatra took up the dice and threw them, and this was the throw she made—in truth it was a bold one. For, leaving the army at Pelusim, she came at dusk to the harbor of Alexandria, and alone with the Sicilian Apollodorus entered and landed. Then did Apollodorus bind her in a bale of rich rugs, such as are made in Syria, and sent the rugs as a present to Cæsar. And when the rugs were unbound in the palace, behold! within them was the fairest girl on all the earth—ay, and the most witty and most learned. And she seduced the great Cæsar—even his weight of years did not avail to protect him from her charms—so that, as a fruit of his folly, he well-nigh lost his life and all the glory he had gained in a hundred wars."

"The fool!" I broke in, "the fool! Thou callest him great; but how can the man who hath no strength to stand against a woman's wiles be truly great? Cæsar, with the world hanging on his word! Cæsar, at whose breath forty legions marched and changed the fate of peoples! Cæsar, the cold! the far seeing! the hero! Cæsar to fall like a ripe fruit into a false girl's lap! Why in the issue, of what common clay was this Roman Cæsar, and how poor a thing!"

But Sepa looked at me and shook his head.

"Be not so rash, Harmachis, and talk not with so proud a voice. Knowest thou not that in every suit of mail there is a joint, and woe to him that wears it if the sword should search it out. For woman, in her weakness, is yet the strongest force upon the earth. She is the helm of all things human; she comes in many shapes and knocks at many doors; she is quick and patient, and her passion is not ungovernable like that of man, but as a gentle steed that she can guide e'en where she will, and as occasion offers can now bit up and now give rein. She hath a captain's eye, and strong must be the fortress of the heart wherein she finds no place of vantage. Doth thy blood beat fast in youth? she will outrun it, nor will her kisses tire. Art thou set toward ambition? she will unlock thy inner heart, and show the secret roads that lead to glory. Art thou worn and weary? she hath comfort in her breast. Art thou fallen? she can lift thee up, and to the illusion of the sense gild defeat with triumph. Ay, Harmachis, these things she can do, for Nature ever fights upon her side; and the while she does them she can deceive and shape a secret end in which thou hast no part. And thus woman rules the world. For her are wars; for her men spend their strength in gathering gains; for her they do well and ill and seek for greatness and find forgetfulness. And all the while she sits lil

yonder Sphinx, and smiles; and no man hath ever read all the riddle of her smiles or known all the mystery of her heart. Mock not! mock not! Harmachis; for strong indeed must he be who can defy the power of woman, which, pressing round him like the general air, is ofttimes most present when the senses least discover it."

I laugh aloud. "Thou speakest earnestly, O my uncle Sepa," I said; "almost might one think that thou hadst not come unscathed through this fierce fire of temptation. Well, for myself, I fear not woman and all her wiles; naught know I of them, naught do I wish to know; and I still hold that this Cæsar was a fool. Had I stood where Cæsar stood, to cool its wantonness that bale of rugs should have been rolled adown the palace steps, even into the harbor mud."

"Nay, cease! cease!" he cried aloud. "Evil is it to speak thus; and may the gods avert the omen and preserve to thee this cold strength whereof thou boastest! O man, thou knowest not!—thou in thy strength and beauty that is without compare, in the power of thy learning and the sweetness of thy tongue—thou knowest not! The world where thou must mix is not a sanctuary as that of the divine Isis. But there—it may be so! Pray that thy heart's ice may never melt, so shalt thou be great and happy and Egypt be delivered. And now let me take up my tale—thou seest, Harmachis, even in so grave a story woman claims her place. The young Ptolemy, Cleopatra's brother, being loosed of Cæsar, treacherously turned on him. Thereon Cæsar and Mithridates stormed the camp of Ptolemy, who took to flight across the river. But his boat was sunk by the fugitives who pressed upon it, and such was the miserable end of Ptolemy.

"Thereon, the war being ended, Cæsar appointed the younger Ptolemy to rule with Cleopatra, and be, in name, her husband, though she had but then borne him a son, Cæsarion, and he himself departed for Rome, bearing with him the beautiful Princess Arsinoë to follow his triumph in her chains. But the great Cæsar is no more. He died as he had lived, in blood, and right royally. And but now hath Cleopatra, the Queen, if my tidings may be trusted, slain Ptolemy, her brother and her husband, by poison, and taken the child Cæsarion to be her fellow on the throne, which she holds by the help of the Rome legions, and, as they say, of young Sextus Pompeius, who hath succeeded Cæsar in her love. But, Harmachis, the whole land boils and seethes against her. In every city the children of Khem talk of the deliverer who is to come—and thou art he, O Harmachis. Almost is the time ripe. The hour is nigh at hand. Go thou back to Abouthis and learn the last secrets of the gods, and meet those who shall direct the bursting of the storm. And then act, Harmachis—act, I say, and strike home for Khem, and rid the land of the Roman and the Greek, and take thy place upon the throne of thy fathers and be a king of men. For unto this end wast thou born, O Prince!"

CHAPTER V

OF THE RETURN OF HARMACHIS TO ABOUTHIS; CELEBRATION O THE MYSTERIES; CHANT OF ISIS; AND THE WARNING OF AMEN EMHAT

On the next day I embraced my uncle, Sepa, and with an eager heart departed from Annu back to Abouthis. And, to be short, thither I came in safety, having been absent five years and a month, being now no more a boy but a man full grown, and having my mind well stocked with the knowledge of men and the ancient wisdom of Egypt. And once again I saw the old lands and the known faces, though of these some few were wanting, having been gathered to Osiris. Now, as I came nigh to the temenos of the Temple, having ridden across the well-tilled fields, the priests and the people issued forth to bid me welcome, and with them the old wife, Atoua, who, but a few added wrinkles that Time had cut upon her forehead, was even as she had been when she threw the sandal after me five long years agone.

"La! la! la!" she cried; "and there thou art, my bonny lad; more bonny even than thou wert! La! what a man! what shoulders and what a face and form! Ah, it does an old woman credit to have dandled thee! But thou art over-pale; those priests down there at Annu have starved thee, surely? Starve not thyself; the Gods love not a skeleton. 'Empty stomach makes empty head,' as they say at Alexandria. But, this is a glad hour; ay, a joyous hour! Come in—come in!" and as I lighted down she embraced me.

But I thrust her aside. "My father! where is my father?" I cried; "I see him not!"

"Nay, nay, have no fear," she an swered; "his Holiness is well; he wai thee in his chamber. There, pass on. happy day! O happy Abouthis!"

And so I went, or rather ran, an reached the chamber of which I hav written, and there at the table sat m father, Amenemhat, even the same a he had been, but very old; and I ran him, and kneeling before him kissed h hand, and he blessed me.

"Look up, my son," he said, "an let my old eyes gaze upon thy fac that I may read thy heart."

So I lifted up my head, and long an earnestly he looked upon me.

"I read thee," he said at lengt "pure thou art and strong in wisdon I have not been deceived in thee. O lonely have been the years; but I d well to send thee hence. Now, tell m tell me of thy life, for thy letters ha told me little, and thou canst not kno my son, how hungry is a fathe heart."

And so I told him; far into the nig we sat and communed with one anoth And in the end he bade me know th I must now prepare me to be initiat into those great mysteries that a learned of the chosen of the Gods.

And so it came to pass that for space of three months I prepared m self according to the holy customs. ate no meat. I was constant in the sa tuaries and in the study of the secr of the Great Sacrifice and of the p

sion of the Holy Mother. I watched and prayed before the altars. I lifted up my soul to God: ay, in dreams I communed with the Invisible, till at length earth and earth's desires seemed to pass from me. I longed no more for the glory of this world, my heart hung above it as an eagle on his outstretched wings, and the voice of the world's blame could not stir it, and the vision of its beauty brought no delight. For above me was the vast vault of heaven, where in unalterable procession the stars pass on, drawing after them the destinies of men; where the Holy Ones sit upon their burning thrones and watch the chariot wheels of Fate as they roll from sphere to sphere. O hours of holy contemplation! who having once tasted of your joy could wish again to grovel on the earth? O vile flesh! to drag us down. I would that thou hadst then altogether fallen from me, and left my spirit free to seek Osiris!

The months of probation passed but too swiftly, and now the holy day drew near when I was in truth to be united to the universal Mother. Never hath Night so longed for the promise of the Dawn; never hath the heart of a lover so passionately desired the sweet coming of the bride, as I longed to see Thy glorious face, O Isis! Even now that I have been faithless to Thee, and Thou art far from me, O Divine! my soul goes out to Thee, and once more I know— But as it is bidden that I should draw the veil and speak of things that have not been told since the beginning of this world, let me pass on and reverently set down the history of that holy morn. For seven days had the great festival been celebrated, the suffering of the Lord Osiris had been commemorated, the passion of the Mother Isis had been adored, and glory had been done to the memory of the coming of the Divine Child Horus, the Son, the Avenger, the God-begot. All these things had been carried out according to the ancient rites. The boats had floated on the sacred lake, the priests had scourged themselves before the sanctuaries, and the images had been borne through the streets at night. And now, as the sun sank on the seventh day, once more the great procession gathered to chant the woes of Isis and tell how the evil was avenged. We went in silence from the Temple, and passed through the city ways. First came those who clear the path, then my father Amenemhat in all his priestly robes and the wand of cedar in his hand. Then, clad in pure linen, followed I, the neophyte, alone; and after me the white-robed priests, holding aloft banners and the emblems of the Gods. Next came those who bear the sacred boat, and after them the singers and the mourners; while stretching far as the eye could reach marched all the people, clad in melancholy black because Osiris was no more. In silence we went through the city streets till at length we came to the temenos of the Temple and passed in. And as my father, the High Priest, entered beneath the gateway of the outer pylon, a sweet-voiced woman singer began to sing the Holy Chant, and thus she sang:

"Sing we Osiris dead,
  Lament the fallen head:
The light has left the world, the world
    is gray,
  Athwart the starry skies
  The web of Darkness flies.
And Isis weeps Osiris passed away.

Your tears, ye stars, ye fires, ye rivers, shed.
Weep, children of the Nile, weep, for your Lord is dead!"

She paused in her most sweet song, and thereon the whole multitude took up the melancholy dirge:

"Softly we tread, our measured footsteps falling
Within the Sanctuary Sevenfold:
Soft on the Dead that liveth are we calling?
'Return, Osiris, from thy Kingdom cold!
Return to them that worship thee of old.'"

The chorus ceased, and once again she sang:

"Within the court divine
The Sevenfold-sacred shrine
We pass, while echoes of the Temple walls
Repeat the long lament,
The sound of sorrow sent
Far up within the imperishable halls,
Where, each in other's arms, the Sisters weep,
Isis and Nephthys, o'er His unawaking sleep."

And then again rolled out the solemn chorus of a thousand voices:

"Softly we tread our measured footsteps falling
Within the Sanctuary Sevenfold;
Soft on the Dead that liveth are we calling:
'Return, Osiris, from thy Kingdom cold!
Return to them that worship th
of old.'"

It ceased, and sweetly she took up t
song:

"O dweller in the West,
Lover and Lordliest,
Thy love, thy Sister Isis, calls th
home!
Come from thy chamber dun,
Thou Master of the Sun,
Thy shadowy chamber far below t
foam!
With weary wings and spent
Through all the firmament,
Through all the horror-haunted ways
hell,
I seek thee near and far,
From star to wandering star,
Free with the Dead that in Amen
dwell.
I search the height, the deep, t
lands, the skies.
Rise from the dead and live, o
Lord Osiris, rise."

"Softly we tread, our measured fo
steps falling
Within the Sanctuary Sevenfold;
Soft on the Dead that liveth are
calling:
'Return, Osiris, from thy Kingd
cold!
Return to them that worship th
of old.'"

Then, in a strain more high and gl
the singer sang:

"He wakes—from forth the prison
We sing Osiris risen,
We sing the child that Nout concei
and bare.

Thine own love, Isis, waits
The Warden of the Gates,
She breathes the breath of Life on breast and air
And in her breast and breath
Behold! he wakeneth,
Behold! at length he riseth out of rest;
Touched with her holy hands,
The Lord of all the Lands,
He stirs, he rises from her breath, her breast!
But thou, fell Typhon, fly.
The judgment day draws nigh.
Fleet on thy track as flames speeds Horus from the sky."

"Softly we tread, our measured footsteps falling
Within the Sanctuary Sevenfold;
Soft on the Dead that liveth are we calling:
'Return, Osiris, from thy Kingdom cold!
Return to them that worship thee of old.'"

Once more, as we bowed before the Holy, she sang and sent the full breath of her glad music ringing up the everlasting walls, till the silence quivered with her round notes of melody, and the hearts of those who hearkened stirred strangely in the breast. And thus, as we walked, she sang the song of Osiris risen, the song of Hope, the song of Victory:

"Sing we the Trinity,
Sing we the Holy Three,
Sing we, and praise we and worship the Throne,
Throne that our Lord hath set—
There peace and truth are met,
There in the Halls of the Holy alone!
There in the shadowings
Faint of the folded wings,
There shall we dwell and rejoice in our rest,
We that thy servants are!
Horus drive ill afar!
Far in the folds of the dark of the West!"

Once more, as her notes died away, thundered forth the chorus of all the voices, and then the chanting ceased, and as the sun sank the High Priest raised the statue of the living God, and held it before the multitude that was now gathered in the court of the Temple. Thereon, with a mighty and joyful shout of *"Osiris! our hope! Osiris! Osiris!"* the people tore the black wrappings from their dress, revealing the white robes they wore beneath, and, as one man, they bowed before the God, and the feast was ended.

But for me the ceremony was only begun, for to-night was the night of my initiation. Leaving the inner court I bathed myself, and, clad in pure linen, passed, as it is ordained, into an inner, but not the inmost, sanctuary, and laid the accustomed offerings on the altar. Then lifting up my hands to heaven, I remained for many hours in contemplation, striving by holy thoughts and prayer to gather up my strength against the mighty moment of my trial.

Slowly the hours sped in the silence of the Temple, till at length the door opened, and my father, Amenemhat, the High Priest, came in, clad in white, and leading by the hand the Priest of Isis. For himself, having been married, he did not enter into the mysteries of the Holy Mother.

I rose to my feet and stood humbly

before the twain.

"Art thou ready?" said the Priest, lifting the lamp he held so that its light fell upon my face. "Art thou ready, O thou chosen one, even to see the glory of the Goddess face to face?"

"I am ready," I answered.

"Bethink thee," he said again, in solemn tones, "this is no small thing. If thou wilt carry out this thy last desire, understand, O Royal Harmachis, that now this very night must thou for a while die in the flesh, what time thy soul shall look on spiritual things. And if thou diest and there shall be any evil thing found within thy heart, when thou comest at last into that awful presence, woe unto thee. Harmachies, for the breath of life shall no more enter in at the gateway of thy mouth. Utterly shalt thou perish as to thy body, and what shall befall thy other parts, if I know I may not say. Art thou, therefore, pure and free from the thought of sin? Art thou prepared to be gathered to the breast of Her who was and is and will be, and in all things to do Her holy will; for her, while she shall so command, to put away the thought of earthly woman; and to labor always for Her glory till at the end thy life is absorbed in Her eternal life?"

"I am," I answered; "lead on."

"It is well," said the Priest. "Noble Amenemhat, we go hence along."

"Farewell, my son," said my father; "be firm and triumph over the things spiritual as thou shalt triumph over th things earthly. He who would truly rul the world must first be lifted up abov the world. He must be at one with Goc for thus only shall he learn the secret of the Divine. But beware! The Goc demand much of those who dare t enter the circle of their Divinity. I they go back therefrom, they shall b judged of a sharper law, and b scourged with a heavier rod. As thei glory is, so shall their shame be; fo it is no light thing, having cast off th mortal garb, to soil the raiment of th Spirit in fleshly mire. Therefore, mak thy heart strong, O Royal Harmachis And when thou speedest down the way of Night and enterest the Holy Pre ence, remember that from him to whor great gifts have been given shall gift be required again. And now—if, indee thy heart be fixed—go whither it is nc as yet given to me to follow thee. Far well!"

For a moment, as my heart weighe these heavy words, I wavered, as we I might. But I was filled with longin to be gathered to the company of th Divine ones, and I knew that I had n evil in me, and desired to do only th thing that is just. Therefore, havin with so much labor drawn the bov string to my ear, I was fain to let f the shaft. "Lead on," I cried with loud voice; "lead on, O holy Priest! follow thee!"

And we went forth.

CHAPTER VI

OF THE INITIATION OF HARMACHIS; OF HIS VISIONS; OF HIS PASSING TO THE CITY THAT IS IN THE PLACE OF DEATH; AND OF THE DECLARATON OF ISIS, THE MESSENGER

In silence we passed into the Shrine of Isis. Dark it was and bare—only the feeble light from the lamp gleamed faintly upon the sculptured walls, where, in a hundred effigies, the Holy Mother suckled the Holy Child. The Priest closed the doors and bolted them.

"Once again," he said, "art thou ready, Harmachis?"

"Once again," I answered, "I am ready."

He spoke no more; but, having lifted up his hands in prayer, led me to the center of the Holy, and with a swift motion put out the lamp.

"Look before thee, O Harmachis!" he cried; and his voice sounded hollow in the solemn place.

I gazed and saw nothing. But from the niche that is high in the wall, wherein is hid the sacred symbol of the Goddess, on which few may look, there came a sound as of the rattling rods of the sistrum. And as I listened, awestruck, behold! I saw the outline of the symbol drawn as with fire upon the blackness of the air. Above my head it hung, and rattled while it hung. And as it turned, clearly I saw the face of the Mother Isis that is graven on the one side, and signifies unending birth, and the face of her holy sister. Nephthys, that is graven on the other, and signifies the ending of all birth in death.

Slowly it turned and swung as though some mystic dancer trod the air above me and shook it in her hand. But at length the light went out, and the rattling ceased.

Then of a sudden the end of the chamber became luminous, and in that white light I beheld picture after picture. I saw the ancient Nile rolling through deserts to the sea. There were no men upon its banks nor any signs of man, nor any Temples to the Gods. Only wild birds moved on Sihor's lonely face, and monstrous brutes plunged and wallowed in his waters. The sun sunk in majesty behind the Libyan Desert and stained the waters red; the mountains towered up toward the silent sky; but in the mountain, desert, and river there was no sign of human life. And then I knew that I saw the world as it had been before man was, and a terror of its loneliness entered my soul.

The picture passed and another rose up in its place. Once again I saw the banks of Sihor, and on them crowded wild-faced creatures, partaking of the nature of the ape more than of the nature of mankind. They fought and slew each other. The wild bird sprang up in affright as the fire leapt from reed huts given by foemen's hands to flame and pillage. They stole and rent and murdered, dashing out the brains of children with axes of stone. And, though no voice told me, I knew that I saw man as he was tens of thousands of years ago when first he marched across the earth.

Yet another picture. Once again I saw the banks of Sihor; but on them fair

cities bloomed like flowers. In and out their gates went men and women, and laden asses passing to and fro from wide, well-tilled lands. But I saw no guards or armies, and no weapons of war. All was wisdom, prosperity, and peace. And, while I wondered, a glorious figure, clad in raiment that shone as flame, came from the gates of a shrine, and the sound of music went before and followed after him. He mounted an ivory throne which was set in a market-place facing the water, and as the sun set called all the multitudes to prayer. With one voice they prayed, bending in adoration. And I understood that herein was shown the reign of the Gods on earth, which was long before the days of Menes.

A change came over the dream. Still the same fair city, but other men—men with greed and evil on their faces—who hated the bonds of righteous doing, and set their hearts on sin. The evening came; the glorious figure mounted the throne and called to prayer, but none bowed themselves in adoration.

"We are aweary of thee!" they cried. "Make Evil King! Slay him! slay him! and loose the bonds of Evil! Make Evil King!"

Mightily uprose the glorious shape, gazing with mild eyes upon those wicked ones.

"Ye know not what ye ask," he cried; "but as ye will, so be it! For if I die, by me shall ye once again, after much travail, find a path to the Kingdom of Good!"

Even as he spoke a form, foul and hideous to behold, leapt upon him, cursing, slew him, tore him limb from limb, and amidst the clamor of the people sat himself upon the throne and ruled But a shape whose face was veile passed down from heaven on shadow wings, and with lamentations gathere up the rent fragments of the Being. moment she bent herself upon them then lifted up her hands and wept. An as she wept, behold! from her side there sprang a warrior armed and wit a face like the face of Ra (the sun at noon. With a shout he, the Avenge hurled himself upon the monster wh had usurped the throne, and they close in battle, and struggling ever in a stra embrace, passed upward to the skies.

Then came picture after picture. saw powers and peoples clad in var ous robes and speaking many tongue I saw them pass and pass and pass i millions—loving, hating, struggling, d ing. Some few were happy and som had woe stamped upon their faces; b most bore not the seal of happine nor of woe, but rather that of patienc And ever as they passed from age age, high above in the heavens t Avenger fought on with the Evil Thin while the scale of victory swung no here, now there; but neither conquere nor was it given to me to know ho the battle ended.

And I understood that what I h beheld was the holy vision of the stru gle between the Good and the E powers. I saw that man was created vi but those who are above took pity him and came down to him to ma him good and happy, for the two thin are one thing. But man returned aga to his wicked way, and then did t bright spirit of Good, who is of called Osiris, but who hath many nam offer himself up for the evil-doing the race that had dethroned him. A

from him and the Divine Mother, of whom all nature is, sprang another spirit who is the Protector of us on earth, as Osiris is our justifier in Amenti.

For this is the mystery of the Osiris.

Of a sudden, as I saw the visions, these things became clear to me. The mummy cloths of symbol and of ceremony that wrap Osiris round fell from him, and I understood the secret of religion.

The picture passed, and once again the Priest, my guide, spoke to me.

"Hast thou understood, Harmachis, those things which it hath been granted thee to see?"

"I have," I said. "Are the rites ended?"

"Nay, they are but begun. That which follows must thou endure alone! Behold, I leave thee, to return at the morning light. Once more I warn thee that which thou shalt see few may look upon and live. In all my days have I known but three who dared to face this dread hour, and of those three at dawn but one was found alive. Myself, I have not trod this path. It is too high for me."

"Depart," I said; "my soul is athirst for knowledge. I will dare it."

He laid his hand upon my head and blessed me. He went. I heard the door shut to behind him, the echoes of his footsteps slowly died away. Then I felt that I was alone, alone in the Holy place with things which are not of the earth. Silence fell—silence deep and black as the darkness which was around me. The silence fell, it gathered as the cloud gathered on the face of the moon that night when, a lad, I prayed upon the pylon towers. It gathered denser and yet more dense till it seemed to creep into my heart and call aloud therein; for utter silence has a voice that is more terrible than the voice of any cry. I spoke; the echoes of my words came back upon me from the walls and seemed to beat me down. The stillness was lighter to endure than an echo such as this. What was I about to see? Should I die, even now, in the fullness of my youth and strength? Terrible were the warnings that had been given to me. I was fear-stricken, and bethought me that I would fly. Fly!—fly whither? The temple door was barred; I could not fly. I was alone with the Godhead, alone with the power that I had invoked. Nay, my heart was pure—my heart was pure! I would face the terror that was to come, ay, even though I died.

"Isis, holy Mother," I prayed, "Isis, Spouse of Heaven, come unto me, be with me now. I faint! be with me now."

And then I knew that things were not as things had been. The air around me began to stir, it rustled as the wings of eagles rustle, it took life. Bright eyes gazed upon me, strange whispers shook my soul. Upon the darkness were bars of light. They changed and interchanged, they moved to and fro and wove mystic symbols which I could not read. Swifter and swifter flew that shuttle of the light; the symbols grouped, gathered, faded, gathered yet again, faster and still more fast, till my eyes could no more count them. Now I was afloat upon a sea of glory; it surged and rolled, as the ocean rolls; it tossed me high, it brought me low. Glory was piled on glory, splendor heaped on splendor's head, and I rode above it all.

Soon the lights began to pale in the rolling sea of air. Great shadows shot

across it, lines of darkness pierced it and rushed together on its breast, till at length I only was a shape of flame set like a star on the bosom of immeasurable night. Bursts of awful music gathered from far away. Miles and miles away I heard them, thrilling faintly through the gloom. On they came, nearer and more near, louder and more loud, till they swept past above, below, around me, swept on rushing pinions, terrifying and enchanting me. They floated by, ever growing fainter, till they died in space. Then others came, and no two were akin. Some rattled as ten thousand sistra shaken all to tune. Some rang from the brazen throats of unnumbered clarions. Some pealed with a loud, sweet chant of voices that were more than human; and some rolled along in the slow thunder of a million drums. They passed: their notes were lost in dying echoes; and the awful silence once more pressed in upon me and overcame me.

The strength within me began to fail. I felt my life ebbing at its springs. Death drew near to me, and his shape was *Silence*. He entered at my heart, entered with a sense of numbing cold; but my brain was still alive, I could yet think. I knew that I was drawing near the confines of the dead. Nay, I was dying fast, and, oh, the horror of it! I strove to pray and could not; there was no more time for prayer. One struggle and the stillness crept into my brain. The terror passed; an unfathomable weight of sleep pressed me down. I was dying, I was dying, and then *I was dead*—nothingness!

A change—life came back to me, but between the new life and the life that had been was a gulf and difference. Once more I stood in the darkness of the shrine, but it blinded me no more. It was clear as the light of day, although it still was black. I stood; and yet it was not I who stood, but rather my spiritual part, for at my feet lay my dead self. There it lay, rigid and still, a stamp of awful calm sealed upon its face, while I gazed on it.

And as I gazed, filled with wonder, I was caught up on the Wings of Flame and whirled away! away! faster than the lightning flash. Down I fell, through depths of empty space, set here and there with glittering crowns of stars. Down for ten million miles and ten times ten million, till at length I hovered over a place of soft, unchanging light, wherein were Temples, Palaces and Abodes, such as no man ever saw in the wildest visions of his sleep. They were built of Flame, and they were built of Blackness. Their spires pierced up and up; their great courts stretched around. Even as I hovered they changed continually to the eye; what was flame became blackness, what was blackness became flame. Here was the flash of crystal, and there the blaze of gems shone even through the glory that roll around the city which is in the Place of Death. There were trees, and their voice as they rustled was the voice of music; there was air, and as it blew its breath was the sobbing notes of song.

Shapes, changing, mysterious, wonderful, rushed up to meet me and bore me down till I seemed to stand upon another earth.

"Who comes?" cried a great voice.

"Harmachis," answered the Shape that changed continually. "Harmachis who hath been summoned from the

earth to look upon the face of Her, that Was, and Is, and Shall Be. Harmachis, Child of Earth!"

"Throw back the Gates and open wide the Doors!" pealed the awful voice. "Throw back the Gates and open wide the Doors. Seal up his lips in silence, lest his voice jar upon the harmonies of heaven; take away his sight, lest he see that which may not be seen, and let Harmachis, who hath been summoned, pass down the path that leads to the place of the Unchanging. Pass on, Child of Earth; but, before thou goest, look up that thou mayest learn how far thou art removed from earth."

I looked up. Beyond the glory that shone about the city was black night, and high on its bosom twinkled one tiny star.

"Behold the world that thou hast left," said the voice, "behold and tremble."

Then my lips and eyes were touched and sealed with silence and with darkness, so that I was dumb and blind. And the gates rolled back, the doors swung wide, and I was swept into the city that is in the place of Death. Swiftly I was swept I know not whither, till at length I stood upon my feet. Again the same voice pealed:

"Draw the veil of blackness from his eyes, unseal the silence on his lips, that Harmachis, Child of Earth, may see, hear and understand, and make adoration at the shrine of Her, that Was, and Is, and Shall Be."

And my lips and eyes were touched once more, so that my sight and speech came back.

Behold! I stood within a hall of blackest marble, so lofty that scarce even in the rosy light could my vision reach the great groins of the roof. Music wailed about its spaces, and all adown its length stood winged spirits fashioned in living flame, and such was the brightness of their forms that I could not look thereon. In its center was an altar, small and square, and I stood before the empty altar. Then again the voice cried:

"O Thou that has been, art, and shall be; Thou who, having many names, art yet without a name; Measurer of Time; Guardian of the Worlds, and the races that dwell thereon; Universal Mother born of Nothingness; Creatrix uncreated; Living Splendor without form, Living Form without Substance; Servant of the Invisible; Child of Law; Holder of the Scales and Sword of Fate; Vessel of Life, from whom all Life is, to whom it again is gathered; Recorder of Things Done; Executor of Decrees—hear! Harmachis the Egyptian, who by Thy will hath been summoned from the earth, waits before Thine Altar, with ears unstopped, with eyes unsealed, and with an open heart. Hear and descend! Descend, O Many-shaped! Descend in Flame! Descend in Sound! Descend in Spirit! Hear and Descend!"

The voice ceased and there was silence. Presently, moved thereto by I know not what, I raised my eyes from between my hands wherewith I had covered them, and I saw hanging over the altar a small dark cloud, in and out of which a fiery serpent climbed.

Then all the Spirits clad in flame fell upon the marble floor, and with a loud voice adored; but what they said I could not understand. Behold! the dark cloud came down and rested on the Altar, the

Serpent of fire stretched itself toward me; and with its forky tongue touched me on the forehead and was gone. From within the cloud a voice, sweet and low and clear, spoke in heavenly accents:

"Depart, ye Ministers, leave me with my servant whom I have summoned."

Then like arrows rushing from a bow the flame-clad Spirits leaped from the ground and sped away.

"O Harmachis," said the voice, "be not afraid. I am She whom thou dost know as Isis of the Egyptians; but what else I am strive not thou to learn—it is beyond thy strength. For I am all things, all Life is my spirit, all Nature is my raiment. I am the laughter of the child, I am the maiden's love, I am the mother's kiss, I am the Child and Servant of the Invisible that is Law, that is Fate—though myself I be not God and Fate and Law. When winds blow and oceans roar upon the face of Earth thou hearest my voice; when thou gazest on the starry firmament thou seest my countenance; when the spring blooms out in flowers, that is my smile, Harmachis. For I am nature's self, and all her shapes are shapes of Me. I breathe in all that breathes. I wax and wane in the changeful moon. I grow and gather in the tides. I rise with the suns. I flash with the lightning and thunder in the storms. Nothing is too great for the measure of my majesty, nothing is so small that I cannot find a home therein. I am in thee and thou art in Me, O Harmachis: that which bade thee be, bade Me also be. Therefore, though I am great and thou art little, have no fear. For we are bound together by the common bond of life—that life which flows through sun and stars and spaces, through spirits and the souls of men, wedding all N ture to a whole that, changing ev is yet eternally the same.

I bowed my head—I could not spe for I was fear-smitten.

"Faithfully hast thou served me, my servant," went on the low, swe voice; "greatly hast thou longed to brought face to face with Me here Amenti; and greatly has thou dared accomplish that desire. For it is small thing to cast off the tabernacle the flesh, and, before the appoint time, if only for an hour, put on t raiment of the spirit. And greatly, my servant, have I, too, desired to lo on thee here where I am. For the Go love those who love them, but with wider and deeper love, and under O who is as far from Me as I am fr thee, mortal, I am a God of Go Therefore I have caused thee to brought hither, Harmachis; and the fore I speak to thee, my servant, a bid thee commune with Me now fa to face, as thou didst commune th night upon the Temple towers Abouthis. For I was there with th Harmachis, as I was in ten thousa other worlds. It was I, O Harmach who laid the lotus in thy hand, givi thee the sign which thou didst se For thou art of the kingly blood those who served Me from age to a And if thou dost not fail thou sh sit upon that kingly throne and rest my ancient worship in its purity, a sweep my temples from their def ments. But if thou dost fail, then sh Isis become but a memory in Egyp

The voice paused; and, gathering my strength, at length I spoke alo

"Tell me, O Holy," I said, "shal then fail?"

"Ask Me not," answered the voice, "that which it is not lawful that I should answer thee. Perchance I can read that which shall befall thee, perchance it doth not please me so to read. What can it profit the Divine, that hath all time wherein to await the issues, to be eager, to look upon the blossom that is not blown, but which, lying a seed in the bosom of the earth, shall blow in its season? Know, Harmachis, that I do not shape the Future; the Future is to thee and not to Me; for it is born of Law and of the rule ordained of the Invisible. Yet art thou free to act therein, and thou shalt win or thou shalt fail according to thy strength and the measure of thy heart's purity. Thine be the burden, O Harmachis, as thine in the event shall be the glory or the shame. Little do I reck of the issue, I who am but the Minister of what is written. Now hear me. Always will I be with thee, my servant, for my love once given can never be taken away, though by sin it may seem lost to thee. Remember, then, this: If thou dost triumph, great shall be thy guerdon; if thou dost fail, heavy indeed shall be thy punishment, both in the flesh and in the land that thou callest Amenti. Yet this for thy comfort: shame and agony shall not be eternal. For, however deep the fall from righteousness, if but repentance holds the heart, there is a path—a stony and a cruel path—whereby the height may be climbed again. Let it not be thy lot to follow it, Harmachis! And now, because thou hast loved me, my servant, and, wandering through the maze of fable, wherein men lose themselves upon the earth, mistaking the substance for the spirit, and the altar for the God, hast yet grasped a clue of Truth the Many-faced—and because I love thee and look on to the day that, perchance, shall come when thou shalt dwell blessed in my light and in the doing of my holy tasks—because of this, I say, it shall be given to thee, O Harmachis, to look upon the face of Isis—even unto the eyes of the Messenger, and not die the death. *Behold!*"

The sweet voice ceased; the dark cloud upon the altar changed and changed—it grew white, it shone, and seemed at length to take the shrouded shape of woman. Then the golden snake crept from its heart once more, and, like a living diadem, twined itself about the cloudy brows.

Now suddenly the vapors burst and melted, and with my eyes I saw that Glory, at the very thought of which my spirit faints. But what I saw it is not lawful to utter. For, though I have been bidden to write what I have written of this matter, perchance that a record may remain, thereon have I been warned—ay, even now, after these many years. I saw, and what I saw cannot be imagined; for there are Glories and there are Shapes which are beyond the reach of man's imagination. I saw—then, with the memory of that sight stamped forever on my heart, my spirit failed me, and I sank down before the Glory.

And as I fell, it seemed that the great hall burst open and crumbled into flakes of fire around me. Then there was a sound as the sound of worlds rushing down the cataracts of Time—and I knew no more!

CHAPTER VII

OF THE AWAKING OF HARMACHIS; OF THE CEREMONY OF HI CROWNING AS PHARAOH OF THE UPPER AND THE LOWER LAND AND OF THE OFFERINGS MADE TO THE PHARAOH

ONCE again I woke, to find myself stretched at length upon the stone flooring of the Holy Place of Isis that is at Abouthis. By me stood the old Priest of the Mysteries, and in his hand was a lamp. He bent over me and gazed earnestly upon my face.

"It is day—the day of thy new birth —and thou hast lived to see it, O Harmachis!" he said at length. "I give thanks. Arise, Royal Harmachis—nay, tell me naught of that which has fallen thee. Arise, beloved of the Holy Mother. Come forth, thou who hast passed the fire and learned what lies behind the darkness. Come forth, O newly born!"

I rose and, walking faintly, went with him, and passing out of the darkness of the Shrines, came once more into the pure light of the morning, filled with thought and wonder. And then I went to my own chamber and slept; nor did any dreams come to trouble me. But no man, not even my father, asked me aught of what I saw upon that dread night, or after what fashion I had communed with the Goddess.

After these things which have been written, for a space I applied myself to the worship of the Mother Isis, and to the further study of the outward forms of the mysteries whereto I now held the key. Moreover, I was instructed in matters politic, for many great men of our following came secretly to see me from all quarters of Egypt, and told me much of the hatred of the people toward Cleopatra, the Queen, an of other things. At last the hour dre nigh: it was three months and ten day from the night when, for a while, I le the flesh; and yet, living with our lif was gathered to the breast of Isis, o which it was agreed that with due an customary formality, although in utt secrecy, I should be called to the thro of the Upper and the Lower Land. S it came to pass that, as the solem time drew nigh, great men of the part of Egypt gathered to the number thirty-seven from every nome, and ea great city of their nome, coming t gether at Abouthis. In every guise th came—some as priests, some as p grims to the Shrine, and some as be gars. Among them was my uncle, Sep who, though he clad himself as a tra eling doctor, had much ado to keep h loud voice from betraying him. Indee I myself knew him thereby, meeti him as I walked in thought upon t banks of the canal, notwithstandi that it was dusk and that the gre cape, which, after the fashion of su doctors, he had thrown about his hea half hid his face.

"A pest on thee!" he cried, when greeted him by his name. "Cannot man cease to be himself even for hour? Didst thou but know the pa that it has cost me to learn to play t part—and now thou readest who I even in the dark!"

And then, still talking in his lo voice, he told me how he had trave

hither on foot, the better to escape the spies who ply to and fro upon the river. But he said he should return by the water, or take another guise; for since he had come as a doctor he had been forced to play a doctor's part, knowing but little of the arts of medicine; and, as he greatly feared, many there were between On and Abouthis who had suffered therefrom. And he laughed loudly and embraced me, forgetting his part. For he was too whole at heart to be an actor and other than himself, and would have entered Abouthis with me holding my hand, had I not chided him for his folly.

At length all were gathered.

It was night when the gates of the Temple were shut. None were left within them, save only the thirty-seven, my father, the High Priest Amenemhat; that aged Priest who had led me to the Shrine of Isis; the old wife, Atoua, who, according to ancient custom, was to prepare me for the anointing; and some five other priests, sworn to secrecy by the oath which none may break. They gathered in the second hall of the great Temple, but I remained alone, clad in my white robe, in the passage where are the names of six-and-seventy ancient Kings, who were before the day of the divine Sethi. There I rested in darkness, till at length my father, Amenemhat, came, bearing a lamp, and, bowing low before me, led me by the hand forth into the great hall. Here and there between its mighty pillars lights were set that dimly showed the sculptured images upon the walls, and dimly fell upon the long line of the seven-and-thirty Lords, Priests and Princes, who, seated upon carven chairs, awaited my coming in silence. Before them, facing away from the seven Sanctuaries, was set a throne, around which stood the Priests holding the sacred images and banners. As I came into the dim and holy place the Dignitaries rose and bowed before me, speaking no word, while my father led me to the steps of the throne, and in a low voice bade me stand before it.

And then he spake:

"Lords, Priests, and Princes of the ancient orders of the land of Khem—nobles from the Upper and the Lower Country, here gathered in answer to my summons, hear me. I present unto you, with such scant formality as the occasion can afford, the Prince Harmachis, by right and true descent of blood the descendant and heir of the ancient Pharaohs of our most unhappy land. Priest is he of the inmost circle of the Mysteries of the Divine Isis, Master of the Mysteries, Hereditary Priest of the Pyramids which are by Memfi, Instructed in the Solemn Rites of the Holy Osiris. Is there any among you who hath aught to urge against the true line of his blood?"

He paused, and my uncle Sepa, rising from his chair, spoke: "We have made examination of the records and there is none, O Amenemhat. He is of the Royal blood, his descent is true."

"Is there any among you," went on my father, "who can deny that this Royal Harmachis, by sanctions of the very Gods, hath been gathered to Isis, been shown the way of the Osiris, been admitted to be the Hereditary High Priest of the Pyramids which are by Memfi, and of the Temples of the Pyramids?"

Then rose that old Priest who had been my guide in the sanctuary of the

Mother and made answer: "There is none, O Amenemhat; of my own knowledge know I these things."

Once more my father spake: "Is there any among you who hath aught to urge against this Royal Harmachis, in that by wickedness of heart or life, by uncleanness or falsity, it is not fit or meet that we should crown him Lord of all the Lands?"

Then rose an aged Prince of Memfi and made answer: "We have inquired of these matters; there is none, O Amenemhat!"

"It is well," said my father; "then naught is wanting in the Prince Harmachis, seed of Nekt-nebf, the Osirian. Let the woman Atoua stand forth and tell to this company those things that came to pass when, at the hour of her death, she who was my wife, prophesied over this Prince, being filled with the Spirit of the Hathors."

Thereon old Atoua crept forward from the shadow of the columns, and earnestly told those things that have been written.

"Ye have heard," said my father; "do ye believe that the woman who was my wife spake with the divine voice?"

"We do," they answered.

Then my uncle Sepa rose and spake:

"Royal Harmachis, thou hast heard. Know now that we are gathered here to crown thee King of the Upper and the Lower Lands—thy holy father, Amenemhat, renouncing all his right on thy behalf. We are met, not, indeed, in such pomp and ceremony as is due to the occasion—for that which we do must be done in secret, lest our lives and the cause that is more dear to us than life should pay the forfeit—but yet with such dignity and observance of the ancient rites as our circum stance may command. Learn, now, hov this matter hangs, and if, after learn ing, thy mind consents thereto, the mount thy throne, O Pharaoh, an swear the oath!

"Long hath Khemi groaned beneat the mailed heel of the Greek, an trembled at the shadow of the Ro man's spear; long has the ancient wor ship of its Gods been desecrated, an its people crushed with oppression. Bu we believe that the hour of delive ance is at hand, and with the solem voice of Egypt and by the ancie Gods of Egypt, to whose cause thou a of all men bound, we call upon thee, Prince, to be the sword of our deli erance! Hearken! Twenty thousan good and leal men are sworn to wa upon thy word, and at thy signal rise as one, to put the Grecian to t sword, and with their blood and su stance to build thee a throne set mo surely on the soil of Khem than are i ancient Pyramids—such a throne shall soon roll the Roman legions bac And for that signal, it shall be t death of that bold harlot, Cleopatr Her death must thou compass, O Ha machis, in such fashion as shall shown to thee, and with her blood anoi the Royal throne of Egypt.

"Canst thou refuse, O our Hop Doth not the holy love of count swell within thy heart? Canst thou da the cup of Freedom from thy li and bear to drink the bitter draug of slaves? Great is the emprise, a maybe it shall fail, and thou with t life, as we with ours, shalt pay t price of our endeavor. But what that, Harmachis? Is life, then, so swe Are we so softly cushioned on

stony bed of Earth? Is bitterness and sorrow in its sum so small and scant a thing? Do we here breathe so divine an air that we should fear to face the passage of our breath? What have we here but hope and memory? What see we here but shadows? Shall we then fear to pass pure-handed where fulfillment is and memory is lost in its own source, and shadows die in the light which cast them? O Harmachis, that man alone is truly blest who crowns his life with Death's most splendid wreath. For since to all the Brood of Earth Death hands his poppy flowers, happy indeed is he to whom there is occasion given to weave them in a crown of fame undying. And how can a man more gloriously die than in a great endeavor to strike the gyves from his country's limbs, so that she again may stand in the face of Heaven and raise the shrill shout of freedom, and, clad once more in the panoply of strength, trample under foot the memory of servitude, defying tyrant nations of the earth again to set the seal of their dominion on her brow?

"Khem calls thee, Harmachis. Come, then, come, thou Deliverer; leap like Horus from the firmament, break her fetters, scatter her foes, and rule a Pharaoh on Pharaoh's Throne—"

"Enough, enough!" I cried, while the long murmur of applause swept about the columns and up the massy walls. Enough. Is there any need thus to adjure me? Had I a hundred lives, would I not most gladly lay them down for Egypt?"

"Well said! well said!" answered Sepa. "Now go forth with the woman yonder, that she may make clean thy hands before they touch the sacred emblems, and thy brow before it is encircled of the diadem."

And so I went forth with the old wife, Autoa, into a chamber apart. There, muttering prayers, she poured pure water upon my hands into a ewer of gold, and having dipped a fine cloth into the water, therewith wiped my brow.

"O happy Egypt!" she said; "O happy Prince, that art come to rule in Egypt! O Royal youth!—too Royal to be a priest—so shall many a fair woman think; but, perchance, for thee they will relax the priestly rule, else how shall the race of Pharaoh be carried on? O happy I, who dandled thee and gave my flesh and blood to save thee! O Royal and beautiful Harmachis, born for splendor, happiness, and love!"

"Cease, cease," I said, for her talk jarred upon me; "call me not happy till thou knowest my end; and speak not to me of love, for with love comes sorrow, and mine is another and a higher way."

"Ay, ay, so thou sayest—and joy, too, that comes with love! Never talk lightly of love, my King, for it brought thee here! La! la! but it is always the way —'The goose on the wing laughs at crocodiles,' so goes their saying down at Alexandria; 'but when the goose is asleep on the water, it is the crocodiles who laugh.' Not but what women are pretty crocodiles. Men worship the crocodiles at Anthribus (Crocodopolis), but they worship women all the world over! La! how my tongue does run on, and thou about to be crowned Pharaoh! Did I not prophesy it to thee? Well, thou art clean, Lord of the Double Crown. Go forth."

And I came forth with the old wife's

foolish talk ringing in my ears, though of a truth her folly had ever a grain of wit in it.

As I came, once more the Dignitaries rose and bowed before me. Then my father, without delay, drew near me, and placed within my hands a golden image of the divine Goddess Ma (Truth), and golden images of the arks of the divine God Amen-Ra, of the divine Mout, and the divine Khons, and spake solemnly:

"Thou swearest by the living majesty of Ma, by the majesty of Amen-Ra, of Mout, and of Khons?"

"I swear!" I said.

"Thou swearest by the holy land of Khem, by Sihor's flood, by the Temples of the Gods and the eternal Pyramids?"

"I swear."

"Remembering thy doom if thou shouldst fail therein, thou swearest that thou wilt in all things govern Egypt according to its ancient laws, that thou wilt preserve the worship of its Gods, that thou wilt do equal justice, that thou wilt not oppress, that thou wilt not betray, that thou will make no alliance with the Roman or the Greek, that thou wilt cast out the foreign Idols, that thou wilt devote thy life to the liberty of the land of Khem?"

"I swear."

"It is well. Mount, then, the throne, that in the presence of these thy subjects I may name thee Pharaoh."

I mounted upon the throne, whereof the footstool is a sphinx, and the canopy the overshadowing wings of Ma. Then did Amenemhat once again draw nigh and place upon my brow the Pshent, and on my head the Double Crown, and about my shoulders the Royal Robe, and in my hands the Scepter and the Scourge.

"Royal Harmachis," he cried, "by these outward signs and tokens, I, the High Priest of the temple of Ra-Men-Ma at Abouthis, crown thee Pharaoh of the Upper and Lower Land. Reign and prosper, O Hope of Rhemi!"

"Reign and prosper, Pharaoh!" echoed the Dignitaries, bowing down before me.

Then, one by one, they swore allegiance, till all had sworn. And, having sworn, my father took me by the hand; in solemn procession he led me into each of the seven Sanctuaries that are in this temple of Ra-Men-Ma, and in each I made offerings, swung incense, and officiated as Priest. Clad in the Royal Robes I made offerings in the Shrine of Horus, in the Shrine of Isis, in the Shrine of Osiris, in the Shrine of Amen-Ra, in the Shrine of Horemku, in the Shrine of Ptah, till at length I reached the Shrine of the King's Chamber.

Here they made their offering to me, as the Divine Pharaoh, and left me very weary—but a King.

CHAPTER VIII

FAREWELL OF AMENEMHAT TO HARMACHIS; COMING OF HARMACHIS TO ALEXANDRIA; EXHORTATION OF SEPA; THE PASSING OF CLEOPATRA ROBED AS ISIS; AND THE OVERTHROW OF THE GLADIATOR BY HARMACHIS

Now the long days of preparation had passed, and the time was at hand. I was initiated, and I was crowned; so that although the common folk knew me not, or knew me only as Priest of Isis, there were in Egypt thousands who at heart bowed down to me as Pharaoh. The hour was at hand, and my soul went forth to meet it. For I longed to overthrow the foreigner, to set Egypt free, to mount the throne that was my heritage, and cleanse the temples of my Gods. I was fain for the struggle, and I never doubted of its end. I looked into the mirror, and saw triumph written on my brows. The future stretched a path of glory from my feet—ay, glittering with glory like Sihor in the sun. I communed with my Mother Isis; I sat within my chamber and took counsel with my heart; I planned new temples; I revolved great laws that I would put forth for my people's weal; and in my ears rang the shouts of exaltation that should greet victorious Pharaoh on his throne.

But still a little while I tarried at Abouthis, and, having been commanded so to do, let my hair, that had been shorn, grow again long and black as the raven's wing, instructing myself meanwhile in all manly exercises and feats of arms. Also, for a purpose that shall be seen, I perfected myself in that magic art of the Egyptians and the reading of the stars, in which things, indeed, I already had great skill.

Now this was the plan that had been built up. My uncle Sepa had, for a while, left the Temple of On, giving out that his health had failed him. Thence he had moved down to a house in Alexandria, to gather strength, as he said, from the breath of the sea, and also to learn for himself the wonders of the great Museum and the glory of Cleopatra's Court. There it was planned that I should join him, for there, at Alexandria, the egg of the plot was hatching. Accordingly, when at last the summons came, all things being prepared, I made me ready for the journey, and passed into my father's chamber to receive his blessing ere I went. There sat the old man, as once before he sat when he rebuked me because I went out to slay the lion, his long white beard resting on the table of stone and sacred writings in his hand. When I came in he rose from his seat and would have knelt, crying, "Hail, Pharaoh!" but I caught him by the hand.

"It is not meet, my father," I said.

"It is meet," he answered. "It is meet that I should bow me before my King. But be it as thou wilt. And so thou goest, Harmachis? My blessing go with thee, O my son, and may those whom I serve grant it to me, that my old eyes may, indeed, behold thee on the throne! Long have I searched, striving, O Harmachis, to read the future that shall be, but naught can I learn

by all my wisdom. It is hid from me, and at times my heart fails me. But hear this: There is danger in thy path, and it comes in the form of woman. Long have I known it, and therefore hast thou been called to the worship of the heavenly Isis, who bids her votaries put away the thought of woman till such time as she shall think well to slacken the rule. O my son, I would that thou wert not so strong and fair —stronger and fairer, indeed, than any man in Egypt, as a King should be— for in that strength and beauty may lie a cause of stumbling. Beware, then, of those witches of Alexandria, lest, like a worm, some one of them creep into thy heart and eat its secret out."

"Have no fear, my father," I answered, frowning; "my thought is set on other things than red lips and smiling eyes."

"It is good," he answered; "so may it befall. And now farewell. When next we meet, may it be in that happy hour when, with all the Priests of the Upper Land, I move down from Abouthis to do my homage to Pharaoh on his throne."

So I embraced him, and went. Alas! I little thought how we should meet again.

Thus it came about that once more I passed down the Nile, traveling as a man of no estate. And to such as were curious about me it was given out that I was the adopted son of the High Priest of Abouthis, having been brought up to the priesthood, and that I had at last refused the service of the Gods, and chosen to go to Alexandria to seek my fortune. For, be it remembered, I was by all those who knew not the truth still held to be the grandson of the old wife, Atoua.

On the tenth night, sailing with the wind, we reached the mighty city of Alexandria, the city of a thousand lights. Above them all towered the white Pharos, that wonder of the world, from the crown whereof a light like the light of the sun blazed out across the waters of the harbor to guide mariners on their way across the wine-dark sea. The vessel, for it was night, having been most cautiously made fast to the quay, I disembarked and stood wondering at the vast mass of houses, and confused by the clamor of many tongues. For here all peoples seemed to be gathered together, each speaking after the fashion of his own land. And as I stood a young man came and touched me on the shoulder, asking me if I was from Abouthis and named Harmachis. I said, "Yea." Thereon, bending over me, he whispered the secret password into mine ear, and, beckoning to two slaves, bade them bring my apparel from the ship. This they did, fighting their way through the crowd of porters who were clamoring for hire. Then I followed him adown the quay, which was bordered with drinking places, where all sorts of men were gathered, tippling wine and watching the dancing of women, some of whom were but scantily arrayed, and some not arrayed at all. And so we went through the lamp-lit houses, till at last we reached the shore of the great harbor, and turned to the right along a wide way paved with granite and bordered by strong houses, having cloisters in front of them, the like of which I had never seen. Turning once more to the right we came to a quieter portion of the city, where, save for parties of strolling

revelers, the streets were still. Presently my guide halted at a house built of white stone. We passed in, and, crossing a small courtyard, entered a chamber where there was a light. And here at last I found my uncle Sepa, most glad to see me safe. When I had washed and eaten he told me that all things went well, and that as yet there was no thought of evil at the Court. Further, he said, it having come to the ears of the Queen that the Priest of On was sojourning at Alexandria, she sent for him and closely questioned him—not as to any plot, for of that she never thought, but as to the rumor which had reached her that there was treasure hid in the Great Pyramid that is by On. For, being ever wasteful, she was ever in want of money, and had bethought her of opening the Pyramid. But he laughed at her, telling her the Pyramid was the burying place of the Divine Chufu, and that naught knew he of its secrets. Then she was angered, and swore that so surely as she ruled in Egypt she would tear it down, stone by stone, and discover the secret at its heart. Again he laughed, and, in the words of the proverb which they have here at Alexandria, told her that "Mountains live longer than Kings." Thereon she smiled at his ready answer, and let him go. Also my uncle Sepa told me that on the morrow I should see this Cleopatra. For it was her birthday (as, indeed, it was also mine), and, dressed as the Holy Isis, she would pass in state from her palace on the Lochias to the Serapeum to offer a sacrifice at the shrine of the false God who sits therein. And he said thereafter that the fashion whereby I should gain entrance to the household of the Queen should be contrived.

Then, being very weary, I went to rest; but could sleep little for the strangeness of the place, the noises in the streets, and the thought of the morrow. While it was yet dark, I rose, climbed the stair to the roof of the house, and waited. Presently the sun's rays shot out like arrows, and lit upon the white wonder of the marble Pharos, whereof the light instantly sank and died, as though, indeed, the sun had killed it. Now the rays fell upon the marble palaces of the Lochias where Cleopatra lay, and lit them up till they flamed like a jewel set on the dark, cool bosom of the sea. Away the light flew, kissing the Soma's sacred dome, wherein Alexander sleeps, touching the high tops of a thousand palaces and temples; past the porticoes of the great museum that loomed near at hand, striking the lofty shrine where, carven of ivory, is the image of the false God Serapis, and at last seeming to lose itself in the vast and gloomy Necropolis. Then, as the dawn gathered into day, the great flood of brightness overbrimming the bowl of night flowed into the lower lands and streets, and showed Alexandria red in the sunrise as the mantle of a king, and shaped as a mantle. The Etesian wind came up from the north, and swept away the vapor from the harbors, so that I saw their blue waters rocking a thousand ships. I saw, too, that mighty mole of the Heptastadium; I saw the hundreds of streets, the countless houses, the innumerable wealth and splendor of Alexandria, set like a queen betwixt Mareotis and the ocean, and dominating both, and I was filled with wonder. This, then, was one city in my heritage of lands

and cities! Well, it was worth the grasping. And having looked my full and fed my heart; as it were, with the sight of splendor, I communed with the Holy Isis and came down from the roof.

In the chamber beneath was my uncle Sepa. I told him that I had been watching the sun rise over the city of Alexandria.

"So!" he said, looking at me from beneath his shaggy eyebrows; "and what thinkest thou of Alexandria?"

"I think it is like some city of the Gods," I answered.

"Ay!" he replied fiercely, "a city of the infernal Gods—a sink of corruption, a bubbling well of iniquity, a home of false faith springing from false hearts! I would that not one stone of it were left upon another stone, and that its wealth lay deep beneath yonder waters! I would that the gulls were screaming across its site, and that the wind, untainted by a Grecian breath, swept through its ruins from the ocean to Mareotis! O Royal Harmachis, let not the luxury and beauty of Alexandria poison thy sense; for in their deadly air Faith perishes, and Religion cannot spread her heavenly wings. When the hour comes for thee to rule, Harmachis, cast down this accursed city, and, as thy fathers did, set up thy throne in the white walls of Memfi. For I tell thee, that for Egypt, Alexandria is but a splendid gate of ruin, and while it endures all nations of the earth shall march through it to the plunder of the land, and all false faiths shall nestle in it and breed the overthrow of Egypt's Gods."

I made no answer, for there was truth in his words. And yet to me the city seemed very fair to look on. After we had eaten, my uncle told me it was now time to set out to view the march of Cleopatra, as she went in triumph to the shrine of Serapis. For although she would not pass till within two hours of the midday, yet these people of Alexandria have so great a love of shows and idling that had we not presently set forth by no means could we have come through the press of the multitudes who were already gathering along the highways where the Queen must ride. So we went out to take our place upon a stand, fashioned of timber, that had been built at the side of the great road which pierces through the city, even to the Canopic Gate. For therein my uncle had purchased a right to enter, and that dearly.

And with much struggle we won our way through the great crowds that were already gathered in the streets, till we reached the scaffolding of timber, which was roofed in with an awning and gayly hung with scarlet cloths. Here we seated ourselves upon a bench and waited for some hours, watching the multitude press past, shouting, singing and talking loudly in many tongues. At length came soldiers to clear the road, clad, after the Roman fashion, in coats of chain armor. After them marched heralds enjoining silence (whereat the populace sang and shouted all the more loudly), and crying that Cleopatra, the Queen, was coming. Then followed a thousand Cilician skirmishers, a thousand Thracians, a thousand Macedonians, and a thousand Gauls, each armed after the fashion of their country. Then passed five hundred men of those who are called the Fenced Horsemen, for both men and horses were altogether covered with armor. Next came youths

and maidens sumptuously draped and wearing golden crowns, and with them images symbolizing Day and Night, Morning and Noon, the Heavens and the Earth. After these came many fair women pouring perfumes on the road, and others scattering blooming flowers. Now there rose a great shout of "Cleopatra! Cleopatra!" and I held my breath and bent forward to see her who dared to put on the robes of Isis.

But at that moment the multitude so gathered and thickened in front of where I was that I could no longer clearly see. So in my eagerness I leapt over the barrier of the scaffolding, and, being very strong, pushed my way through the crowd till I reached the foremost rank. And, as I did so, Nubian slaves armed with thick staves and crowned with ivy leaves ran up, striking the people. One man more especially, for he was a giant, and, being strong, was insolent beyond measure, smiting the people without cause, as, indeed, is the wont of low persons set in authority. For nigh to me stood a woman, an Egyptian by her face, bearing a child in her arms, whom the man, seeing that she was weak, struck on the head with his rod so that she fell prone, and the people murmured. But my blood rushed of a sudden through my veins at the sight, and drowned my reason. In my hand I held a staff of olive wood from Cyprus, and as the black brute laughed at the sight of the stricken woman and her babe rolling on the ground, I swung the staff aloft and smote. So shrewdly did I strike that the tough rod split upon the giant's shoulders, and the blood spurted forth, staining his trailing leaves of ivy. Then, with a shriek of pain and fury—for those who smite love not that they be smitten—did he turn and spring at me! And all the people round gave back, save only the woman who could not rise, leaving us twain in a ring, as it were. On he came with a rush, and, as he came, being now mad, I smote him with my clenched fist between the eyes, having naught else wherewith to smite, and he staggered like an ox beneath the first blow of the priest's axe. Thereat the people shouted, for they love to see a fight, and the man was known to them as a gladiator victorious in the games. Gathering up his strength, the knave came on with an oath, and, whirling his heavy staff on high, struck at me in such a fashion that, had I not by nimbleness avoided the blow, I had surely been slain. But as it chanced, the staff hit upon the ground, and so heavily that it flew in fragments. Thereon again the multitude shouted, and the great man, blind with fury, rushed at me to smite me down. But with a cry I sprang straight at his throat—for he was so heavy a man that I knew I could not hope to throw him by strength—ay, and gripped it. There I clung, though his fists battered me like bludgeons, driving my thumbs into his throat. Round and round we turned, till at length he flung himself to the earth, trusting thus to shake me off. But I held on fast as we rolled over and over on the ground, till at last he grew faint for want of breath. Then I, being uppermost, drave my knee down upon his chest, and, as I believe, should thus have slain him in my rage, had not my uncle and others there gathered fallen upon me and dragged me from him.

And meanwhile, though I knew it not, the chariot wherein sat the Queen,

with elephants going before and lions led after it, had come even to the spot, and because of the tumult had been halted. I looked up, and thus torn, panting, my white garments stained with the blood that had rushed from the mouth and nostrils of the mighty Nubian, I for the first time saw Cleopatra face to face. Her chariot was all of gold, and drawn by milk-white steeds. Therein she sat with two fair girls, clad in Greek attire, sanding one on either side, fanning her with glittering fans. There she sat in the splendid car. On her head was the covering of Isis, the golden horns between which rested the moon's round disk and the emblem of Osiris' throne, with the uræus twined around. Beneath the covering was the vulture cap of gold, the blue enameled wings, and the vulture head with gemmy eyes, under which her long, dark tresses flowed toward her feet. About her rounded neck was a broad collar of gold studded with emeralds and coral. Round her arms and wrists were bracelets of gold studded with emeralds and coral, and in one hand she held the holy symbol of life (crux ansata) fashioned of crystal, and in the other the golden rod of royalty. Her breast was bare, but under was a garment that glistened like the scaly covering of a snake, everywhere sewn with gems. Beneath this robe was a skirt of golden cloth, half hid by a scarf of the broidered silk of Cos, falling in folds even to the sandals that, fastened with great pearls, adorned her white and tiny feet.

All this I discerned at a glance, as it were. Then I looked upon the face—that face which seduced Cæsar, ruined Egypt, and was doomed to give Augustus the scepter of the world. I looked upon the flawless Grecian features, the rounded chin, the full, rich lips, the chiseled nostrils, and the ears fashioned like delicate shells. I saw the forehead, low, broad, and lovely, the crisped, dark hair falling in heavy waves that sparkled in the sun, the arched eyebrows, and the long, bent lashes. There before me was the grandeur of her imperial shape. There burnt the wonderful eyes, hued like the Cyprian violet—eyes that seemed to sleep and brood on secret things as night broods upon the desert, and yet as the night to shift, change, and be illumined by gleams of sudden splendor born within their starry depths. All those wonders I saw, though I have small skill in telling them. But even then I knew that it was not in these charms alone that the might of Cleopatra's beauty lay. Rather was it in a glory and a radiance cast through the fleshy covering from the fierce soul within. For she was a Thing of Flame like unto which no woman hath ever been nor ever will be. Even when she brooded, the fire of her quick heart shone through her. But when she woke, and the lightning leapt suddenly from her eyes, and the passion-laden music of her speech chimed upon her lips, ah! then who can tell how Cleopatra seemed? For in her met all the splendors that have been given to woman for her glory, and all the genius which man has drawn from heaven. And with them dwelt every evil of that greater sort which, fearing nothing and making a mock of laws, hath taken empires for its place of play, and, smiling, watered the growth of its desires with the rich blood of men. In her breast they gathered, together fashioning that Cleopatra whom no man may draw, and yet whom

no man, having seen, ever can forget. They fashioned her grand as the Spirit of Storm, lovely as Lightning, cruel as Pestilence, yet with a heart; and what she did is known. Woe to the world when such another comes to curse it!

For a moment I met Cleopatra's eyes as she idly bent herself to find the tumult's cause. At first they were somber and dark, as though they saw, indeed, but the brain read naught. Then they awoke, and their very color seemed to change as the color of the sea changes when the water is shaken. First, there was anger written in them; next, an idle noting; then when she looked upon the huge bulk of the man whom I had overcome, and knew him for the gladiator, something, perchance, that was not far from wonder. At the least they softened, though, indeed, her face changed not a whit. But he who would read Cleopatra's mind had need to watch her eyes, for her countenance varied but a little. Turning, she said some words to her guards. They came forward and led me to her, while all the multitude waited silently to see me slain.

I stood before her, my arms folded on my breast. Overcome though I was by the wonder of her loveliness, I hated in my heart, this woman who dared to clothe herself in the dress of Isis—this usurper who sat upon my throne, this wanton squandering the wealth of Egypt in chariots and perfumes. When she had looked me over from the head to the feet she spake in a low full voice and in the tongue of Khemi, which she alone had learned of all the Lagidæ:

"And who and what art thou, Egyptian—for Egyptian I see thou art—who darest to smite my slave when I make progress through my city?"

"I am Harmachis," I answered boldly—"Harmachis the astrologer, adopted son of the High Priest and Governor of Abouthis, who am come hither to seek my fortune. I smote thy slave, O Queen, because for no fault he struck down the woman yonder. Ask of those who saw, Royal Egypt."

"Harmachis!" she said, "the name hath a high sound—and thou hast a high look." And then speaking to a soldier who had seen all, she bade him tell her what had come to pass. This he did truthfully, being friendly disposed toward me because I had overcome the Nubian. Thereon she turned and spoke with the girl bearing the fan who stood beside her—a woman having curling hair and shy, dark eyes, very beautiful to see. The girl answered somewhat. Then Cleopatra bade them bring the slave to her. So they led forward the giant, who had found his breath again, and with him the woman whom he had smitten down.

"Thou dog!" she said, in the same low voice: "thou coward! who, being strong, didst smite down this woman, and, being a coward, wast overthrown of this young man. See, thou, I will teach thee manners. Henceforth, when thou smitest women, it shall be with thy left arm. Ho, guards, seize this black coward and strike off his right hand."

And, her command given, she sank back in her golden chariot, and again the cloud gathered in her eyes. But the guards seized the giant, and, notwithstanding his cries and prayers for mercy, struck off his hand with a sword upon the wood of the scaffolding, and he was carried away groaning. Then

the procession moved on again. As it went the fair woman with the fan turned her head, caught my eye, and smiled and nodded as though she rejoiced, whereat I wondered somewhat.

The people cheered also and made jests, saying that I should soon practice astrology in the palace. But as soon as we might I and my uncle escaped, and made our way back to the house. All the while he rated me for my rashness; but when we came within the chamber of the house, he embraced me and rejoiced greatly, because with so little hurt to myself I had overthrown the giant.

CHAPTER IX

OF THE COMING OF CHARMION, AND OF THE WRATH OF SEPA

THAT same night, while we sat at supper in the house, there came a knock upon the door. It was opened, and a woman passed in, wrapped from head to foot in a large dark peplos or cloak in such fashion that her face could not be clearly seen.

My uncle rose, and as he did so the woman uttered the secret word.

"I am come, my father," she said in a sweet, clear voice, "though of a truth it was not easy to escape the revels at the palace. But I told the Queen that the sun and the riot in the streets had made me sick, and she let me go."

"It is well," he answered. "Unveil thyself: here thou art safe."

With a little sigh of weariness she unclasped the peplos and let it slip from her, giving to my sight the face and form of that beauteous girl who stood to fan Cleopatra in the chariot. For she was very fair and pleasant to look upon, and her Grecian robes clung sweetly about her supple limbs and budding form. Her wayward hair, flowing in a hundred little curls, was bound in with a golden fillet, and on her feet were sandals. Her cheeks blushed like a flower, and her dark, soft eyes were downcast, as though with modesty, but smiles and dimples trembled about her lips.

My uncle frowned when his eyes fell upon her dress.

"Why comest thou in this garb, Charmion?" he asked sternly. "Is not the dress thy mothers wore good enough for thee? This is no time or place for woman's vanities. Thou art not here to conquer, but to obey."

"Nay, be not wroth, my father," she answered softly; "perchance thou knowest not that she whom I serve will have none of our Egyptian dress: it is out of fashion. To wear it would have been to court suspicion—also, I came in haste." And as she spoke I saw that all the while she watched me covertly through the long lashes which fringed her modest eyes.

"Well, well," he said, sharply, fixing his keen glance upon her face, "doubtless thou speakest truth, Charmion. Be ever mindful of thy oath, girl, and of the cause to which thou art sworn. Be not light-minded, and I charge thee forget the beauty wherewith thou hast been

cursed. For mark thou this, Charmion: fail us but one jot, and vengeance shall fall on thee—the vengeance of man and the vengeance of the Gods! To this service," he continued, lashing himself to anger as he went on, till his great voice rang in the narrow room, "hast thou been bred; to this end has thou been instructed and placed where thou art, to gain the ear of that wicked wanton whom thou seemest to serve. See thou forget it not; see that the luxury of yonder court doth not corrupt thy purity and divert thy aim, Charmion." And his eyes flashed and his small form seemed to grow till it attained to dignity—nay, almost to grandeur. "Charmion," he said, advancing toward her with outstretched finger, "I say to thee that at times I do not trust thee. But two nights gone I dreamed I saw thee standing in the desert. I saw thee laugh and lift thy hand to heaven, and therefrom fell a rain of blood; then the sky sank down on the land of Khem and covered it. Whence came the dream, girl, and what is its meaning? Naught have I against thee as yet; but hearken! On the moment that I have, though thou art of my kin, and I have loved thee—on that moment, I say, will I doom those delicate limbs, which thou lovest so much to show, to the kite and to the jackel, and the soul within thee to all the tortures of the Gods! Unburied shalt thou die, and bodiless and accursed shalt thou wander in Amenti!—ay, forever and ever!"

He paused, for his sudden burst of passion had spent itself. But by it, more clearly than before, I saw how deep a heart had this man beneath the cloak of his merriness and simplicity of mien, and how fiercely the mind within him was set upon his aim. As for the girl, she shrank from him terrified, and, placing her hands before her face, began to weep.

"Nay, speak not so, my father," she said, between her sobs; "for what have I done? Naught know I of the evil wandering of thy dreams. I am no soothsayer that I should read dreams. Have I not carried out all things according to thy desire? Have I not been ever mindful of that dread oath?"—and she trembled. "Have I not played the spy and told thee all? Have I not won the heart of the Queen so that she loves me as a sister, refusing me nothing, ay, and the hearts of those about her? Why dost thou affright me thus with thy words and threats?" And she wept afresh, looking even more beautiful in her sorrow than she was before.

"Enough, enough," he answered; "what I have said I have said. Be warned, and affront our sight no more with this wanton dress. Thinkest thou that we would feed our eyes upon those rounded arms—we whose stake is Egypt and who are dedicated to the Gods of Egypt? Girl, behold thy cousin and thy King!"

She ceased weeping, wiping her eyes with her chiton, and I saw that they seemed but the softer for her tears.

"Methinks, most Royal Harmachis and beloved cousin," she said, as she bent before me, "that we are already made acquainted."

"Yea, cousin," I answered, not without shamefacedness, for never before had I spoken to so fair a maid: "thou wert in the chariot with Cleopatra this

day when I struggled with the Nubian."

"Assuredly," she said, with a smile and a sudden lighting of the eyes, "it was a gallant fight, and gallantly didst thou overthrow that black brute. I saw the fray, and, though I knew thee not, greatly did I fear for one so brave. But I paid him for my fright, for it was I who put it into the mind of Cleopatra to bid the guards strike off his hand—now, knowing who thou art, I would I had said his head." And she looked up, shooting a glance at me, and then smiled.

"Enough," put in my uncle Sepa, "the time draws on. Tell thou thy mission, Charmion, and be gone."

Thereon her manner changed: she folded her hands meekly before her and spake:

"Let Pharaoh hearken unto his handmaiden. I am the daughter of Pharaoh's uncle, the brother of his father, who is now long dead, and therefore in my veins also flows the Royal blood of Egypt. Also I am of the ancient faith, and hate these Greeks, and to see thee set upon the throne has been my dearest hope now for many years. To this end have I, Charmion, become servingwoman to Cleopatra, that I might cut a notch wherein thou couldst set thy foot when the hour came to climb the throne. And behold! O Pharaoh, the notch is cut.

"This, then, is our plot, Royal cousin. Thou must gain an entrance to the Household and learn its ways and secrets, and, so far as may be, suborn the eunuchs and captains, some of whom I have already tempted. This done, and all things being prepared without, thou must slay Cleopatra, and, aided by me, with those whom I control, in the confusion that shall ensue throw wide the gates, and, admitting those of our party who are in waiting, put such of the troops as remain faithful to the sword and seize the Bruchium. Which being done, thou shalt within two days hold this fickle Alexandria. At the same time, those who are sworn to thee in every city in Egypt shall rise in arms, and within ten days from the death of Cleopatra thou shalt be Pharaoh indeed. This is the counsel which has been taken, and thou seest, Royal cousin, that, though our uncle yonder doth think so ill of me, I have learned my part—ay, and played it."

"I hear thee, cousin," I answered, marveling that so young a woman, for she had but twenty years, could weave so bold a plot, for in its origin the scheme was hers. But in those days I little knew Charmion. "Go on; how then shall I gain entrance to the palace of Cleopatra?"

"Nay, cousin, as things are it is easy. Thus: Cleopatra loveth to look upon a man, and—give me pardon!—thy face and form are fair. To-day she noted them, and twice she said she would she had asked where that astrologer might be found, for she held that an astrologer who could well-nigh slay a Nubian gladiator with his bare hands must indeed be a master of the stars. I answered her that I would cause inquiry to be made. So hearken, Royal Harmachis. At midday Cleopatra sleeps in her inner hall that looks over the gardens to the harbor. At that hour, then, will I meet thee at the gates of the Palace, whither come thou boldly asking for the Lady Charmion. I will make appointment for thee with Cleopatra, so

that she shall see thee alone when she wakes, and the rest shall be for thee, Harmachis. For much she loves to play with the mysteries of magic, and whole nights have I known her stand watching the stars and making a pretense to read them. And but lately hath she sent away Dioscorides the Physician, in that, poor fool! he ventured on a prophecy from the conjunction of the stars that Cassius would defeat Mark Antony. Thereon Cleopatra dispatched to the General Allienus, bidding him add the legions, she had sent to Syria to help Antony, to the army of Cassius, whose victory, forsooth, was—according to Dioscorides—written on the stars. But, as it chanced, Antony beat Cassius first and Brutus afterward, and so Dioscorides hath departed, and now he lectures for his bread on herbs in the museum, and hates the name of stars. But his place is empty, and thou shalt fill it, and then we will work in secret and in the shadow of the scepter. Ay, we will work like the worm at the heart of a fruit, till the time of plucking comes, and on thy dagger's touch, Royal cousin, the fabric of this Grecian throne crumbles to nothingness, and the worm that rotted it bursts his servile covering, and, in the sight of empires, spreads his royal wings o'er Egypt."

I gazed at this strange girl once more astonished, and saw that her face was lit up with such a light as I had never seen upon the face of woman.

"Ah!" broke in my uncle, who was watching her, "ah! I love to see thee so, girl. There is the Charmion that I knew and I bred up—not the Court girl, whom I love not, draped in silks of Cos and fragrant with essences. Let thy heart harden in this mold—ay, stamp it with the fervid zeal of patriot faith, and thy reward shall find thee. And now cover up that shameless dress of thine and leave us, for it grows late. To-morrow shall Harmachis come, as thou hast said. And so, farewell."

Charmion bowed her head, and, turning, wrapped her dark-hued peplos round her; then—taking my hand, she touched it with her lips and without any further words she went.

"A strange woman!" said Sepa when she had gone; "a most strange woman and uncertain!"

"Methought, my uncle," I said, "that thou wast somewhat harsh with her."

"Ay," he answered, "but not without a cause. Look thou, Harmachis, beware of this Charmion. She is too wayward, and, I fear me, may be led away. In truth, she is a very woman; and, like a restive horse, will take the path that pleases her. Brain she has, and fire; and she loves our cause; but I pray that the cause come not face to face with her desires, for what her heart is set on that will she do—at any cost will she do it. Therefore did I frighten her now, while I may; for who can know but that she will pass beyond my power? I tell thee that in this one girl's hand lie all our lives; and if she play us false, what then? Alas! and alas! that we must use such tools as these! But it was needful; there was no other way; and yet I misdoubt me. I pray that it may be well; and still, at times, I fear my niece Charmion—she is too fair, and the blood of youth runs too warm in those blue veins of hers. Oh! woe to the cause that builds its strength upon a woman's faith; for women, I say, are faithful only where they love, and when

they love their faithlessness becomes their faith. They are not fixed as men are fixed; they rise more high and sink more low—they are strong and changeful as the sea. I say to thee, Harmachis, beware of this Charmion; for, like the ocean, she may float thee home; or, like the ocean, she may wreck thee, and, with thee, all the hope of Egypt!"

CHAPTER X

OF THE COMING OF HARMACHIS TO THE PALACE; HOW HE DREW PAULUS THROUGH THE GATES; CLEOPATRA SLEEPING; AND THE MAGIC WHICH HARMACHIS SHOWED UNTO HER

THUS it came to pass that on the next day I arrayed myself after the fashion of a magician or astrologer, in a long and flowing robe. I placed on my head a cap, about which were broidered images of the stars, and in my belt a scribe's palette and a roll of papyrus written o'er with mystic spells and signs. In my hand I held a wand of ebony, tipped with ivory, such as is used by priests and masters of magic. Among these, indeed, I held high rank, filling by knowledge of their secrets which I had learned at On what I lacked in that skill of hand which comes from use. And so, with no small shame, for I love not such play, and hold this common magic in contempt, I set forth through the Bruchium to the palace on the Lochias, being guided on my way by my uncle Sepa. At length, passing up the avenue of Sphinxes, we came to the great marble gateway and the gates of bronze within which is the guard house. And here my uncle left me, breathing many prayers for my safety and success. But I advanced with an easy air to the gate, where I was roughly challenged by the Gallic sentries, and asked of my name, following and business. I gave my name, Harmachis the astrologer, saying that my business was with the Lady Charmion, the Queen's lady. Thereon the man made as though to let me pass in, when a Captain of the Guard, a Roman named Paulus, came forward and forbade it. Now, this Paulus was a large-limbed man, with a woman's face, and a hand that shook from wine-bibbing. Nevertheless, he knew me again.

"Why," he cried, in the Latin tongue to one who came with him, "this is the fellow who wrestled yesterday with the Nubian gladiator, that same who now howls for his lost hand underneath my window. Curses on the black brute! I had a bet upon him for the games! I have backed him against Caius, and now he'll never fight again, and I must lose my money, all through this astrologer. What is it thou sayest—thou hast business with the Lady Charmion? Nay, then, that settles it. I will not let thee through. Fellow, I worship the Lady Charmion—ay, we all worship her, though she gives us more slaps than sighs. And dost thou think that we will suffer an astrologer with such eyes and such a chest as thine to cut in th

game? By Bacchus, no! She must come out to keep the tryst, for in thou shalt not go."

"Sir," I said humbly and yet with dignity, "I pray that a message may be sent to the Lady Charmion, for my business will not brook delay."

"Ye Gods!" answered the fool, "whom have we here that he cannot wait? A Cæsar in disguise? Nay, be off—be off! if thou wouldst not learn how a spear prick feels behind."

"Nay," put in the other officer, "he is an astrologer; make him prophesy—make him play tricks."

"Ay," cried the others who had sauntered up, "let him show his art. If he is a magician he can pass the gates, Paulus or no Paulus."

"Right willingly, good sirs!" I answered; for I saw no other means of entering. "Wilt thou, my young and noble Lord"—and I addressed him who was with Paulus—"suffer that I look thee in the eyes? Perchance I may read what is written there."

"Right," said the youth; "but I wish that the Lady Charmion was the sorceress. I would stare her out of countenance, I warrant me."

I took him by the hand and gazed deep into his eyes. "I see," I said, "a field of battle at night, and about it bodies stretched—among them is *thy* body, and a hyena tears at its throat. Most noble sir, thou shalt die by sword thrusts within a year."

"By Bacchus!" said the youth, turning white to the gills, "thou art an ill-omened sorcerer!" And he slunk off—shortly afterward, as it chanced, to meet his very fate. For he was sent on service and slain in Cyprus.

"Now for thee, great Captain!" I said, speaking to Paulus. "I will show thee how I will pass those gates without thy leave—ay, and draw thee through them after me. Be pleased to fix thy princely gaze upon the point of this wand in my hand."

Being urged thereto by his comrades, this he did, not willingly; and I let him gaze till I saw his eyes grow empty as an owl's eyes in the sun. Then suddenly I withdrew the wand, and, shifting my own countenance into the place of it, I seized him with my will and stare, and, beginning to turn round and round, drew him after me, his face, fierce and drawn, fixed, as it were, almost to my own. Then I slowly moved backward till I had passed the gates, still drawing him after me, and having passed, I jerked my head away. But he fell to the ground, to rise wiping his brow and looking exceeding foolish.

"Art thou content, most noble Captain?" I said. "Thou seest we have passed the gates. Would any other noble sir here present wish that I should show more of my skill?"

"By Taranis, Lord of Thunder, and all the Gods of Olympus thrown in, no!" growled an old Centurion, a Gaul named Brennus. "I like thee not, I say. The man who could drag our Paulus through those gates by the eye, as it were, is not a man to play with. Paulus, too, who always goes the way you don't want him—backward, like an ass—Paulus! Why, sirrah, thou must have a woman in one eye and a wine cup in the other, to draw our Paulus thus."

At this moment the talk was broken, for, coming down the marble walk, followed by an armed slave, was Charmion herself. She walked calm and care-

less, her hands folded behind her and her eyes gazing at nothingness, as it were. But it was when Charmion thus looked upon nothing that she saw most. And as she came the officers and men of the guard made way for her bowing, for, as I learned afterward, this girl, next to Cleopatra's self, wielded more power than any one about the palace.

"What is this tumult, Brennus?" she said, speaking to the Centurion, and making as if she saw me not; "knowest thou not that the Queen sleeps at this hour, and if she be awakened it is thou who must answer for it, and that dearly?"

"Nay, Lady," said the Centurion, humbly; "but it is thus. We have here" —and he jerked his thumb toward me— "a magician of the most pestilent—um, I crave his pardon, of the very best sort, for he hath but just now, only by placing his eyes close to the nose of the worthy Captain Paulus, dragged him, the said Paulus, through the gates that Paulus swore the magician should not pass. By the same token, Lady, the magician says he has business with you —which grieves me for your sake."

Charmion turned and looked at me carelessly. "Ay, I remember," she said; "and so he hath—at least the Queen would see his tricks; but if he can do none better than cause a sot"—here she cast a glance of scorn at the wondering Paulus—"to follow his nose through the gates he guards, he had better go whence he came. Follow me, Sir Magician; and for thee, Brennus, I say keep thy riotous crew more quiet. For thee, most honorable Paulus, get thee sober, and next time I am asked for at the gates give him who asks a hearing." And with a queenly nod of her small head she turned and led the way, followed at a distance by myself and the armed slave.

We passed up the marble walk which runs through the garden grounds, and is set on either side with marble statues, for the most part of heathen Gods and Goddesses, wherewith these Lagidæ were not ashamed to defile their royal dwellings. At length we came to a portico with fluted columns very beautiful to see, but of the Grecian style of art where we found more guards, who made way for the Lady Charmion. Crossing the portico, we reached an outer marble hall wherein a fountain softly plashed, and thence by a low doorway a second chamber, known as the Alabaster Hall, most beautiful to see. Its roof was upheld by light columns of black marble, but all its walls were paneled with alabaster, whereon were graven Grecian legends. Its floor was of rich and many-hued mosaic that told the tale of the passion of Psyche for the Grecian God of Love, and about it were set chairs of ivory and gold. At the doorway of this chamber Charmion bade the armed slave stay, so that we passed in alone, for the place was empty save for two eunuchs who stood with drawn swords before the curtains at the further end.

"I am vexed, my Lord," she said, speaking very low and shyly, "that thou shouldst have met with such affronts at the gate; but the guard there served double watch, and I had given my commands to the officer of the company that should have relieved it. These are ever insolent, these Roman officers, who, though they seem to serve, know well that Egypt is their plaything. But it is not altogether ill, for these rough

soldiers are superstitious, and hereafter they will fear thee. Now bide thou here while I pass into Cleopatra's chamber, where she sleeps. But now have I sung her to sleep, and if she be awakened I will call thee, for she waits thy coming." And without more words she glided from my side.

In a little time she returned, and coming to my side spoke:

"Wouldst see the fairest woman in all the world asleep?" she whispered. "If so, follow thou me. Nay, fear not; when she awakes she will but laugh, for she bade me be sure to bring thee instantly, whether she slept or woke. See, I have her signet."

So we passed up the beautiful chamber till we came to where the eunuchs stood with drawn swords, and these would have barred my entry; but Charmion frowned, and drawing the signet from her bosom held it before their eyes. Thereon, having examined the writing that is on the ring, they bowed, dropping their sword points, and we passed through the heavy curtains, broidered o'er with gold, into the resting place of Cleopatra. Beautiful it was beyond imagining—beautiful with many colored marbles, with gold and ivory, gems and flowers—all art can furnish and all luxury can dream of were here. Here were pictures so real that birds might have pecked the painted fruits; here were statues of woman's loveliness frozen into stone; here were draperies fine as softest silk, but woven of a web of gold; here were couches and carpets such as I never saw. Here the air was sweet with perfume, while through the open window places came the far murmur of the sea. And at the further end of the chamber, on a couch of gleaming silk and sheltered by a net of finest gauze, Cleopatra lay asleep. There she lay—the fairest thing that man ever saw—fairer than a dream, and all about her flowed the web of her dark hair. One white, rounded arm made a pillow for her head, and one hung downward to the ground. Her rich lips were parted in a smile, showing the ivory lines of teeth; and her rosy limbs were draped in so thin a robe of the silk of Cos, held about her by a jeweled girdle, that the white gleam of flesh shone through it. I stood astonished, and though my thoughts had little bent that way, the sight of all her beauty struck me like a blow, so that for a moment I lost myself as it were in the vision of its power, and at heart was grieved that I must slay so fair a thing.

Turning suddenly from the sight, I found Charmion watching me with her quick eyes—watching as though she would search my heart. And, indeed, something of my thought must have been written on my face in a language that she could read, for she whispered in my ear:

"Ay, it is pity, is it not? Harmachis being after all a man, methinks thou wilt need all thy ghostly strength to nerve thee to the deed!"

I frowned, but before I could frame an answer she touched me lightly on the arm and pointed to the Queen. A change had come upon her; her hands were clenched, and about her face, all rosy with the hue of sleep, gathered a cloud of fear. Her breath came quick, she raised her arms as though to ward away a blow, and then with a stifled moan sat up and opened the windows of her eyes. Dark they were, dark as night; but when the light found them they grew

blue, even as the sky grows blue before the blushing of the dawn.

"Cæsarion?" she said; "where is Cæsarion? Was it then a dream? I dreamed that Julius—Julius who is dead—came to me, his bloody toga wrapped about his face, and, having thrown his arms about his child, led him away. Then I dreamed I died—died in blood and agony; and one I might not see mocked me as I died! Ah! who is that man?"

"Peace, Madam! peace!" said Charmion. "'Tis but the magician Harmachis, whom thou didst bid me bring to thee at this hour."

"Ah! the magician—that Harmachis who overthrew the giant? I remember me now. He is welcome. Tell me, Sir Magician, can thy magic mirror give forth an answer to this dream? Nay, how strange a thing is sleep, that, wrapping the mind in a web of darkness, straightly compels it to its will. Whence, then, come those images of fear rising on the horizon of the soul like some untimely moon upon the twilight sky? Who grants them power to stalk so lifelike from Memory's thronging halls, and, pointing to their wounds, thus confront the Present with the Past? Are they, then, messengers? Doth the semi-death of sleep give them a foothold in our brains, and thus upknit the severed thread of human kinship? That was Cæsar's self, I tell thee, who but now stood at my side and murmured through his muffled robe warning words whereof the memory is lost to me. Read me this riddle, thou Egyptian Sphinx, and I'll show thee a rosier path to fortune than all thy stars can point. Thou hast brought the omen, solve thou its problem."

"In a good hour do I come, mos mighty Queen," I made answer, "for have some skill in the mysteries o sleep, which is, as thou hast rightl guessed, a stair whereby those who ar gathered to Osiris may from time t time enter at the gateways of our livin sense, and, by signs and words that ca be read of mortals thereto duly learnec repeat the echoes of that Hall of Trut which is their habitation. Thereby als the messengers of the guardian God may descend in many shapes upon th half-loosed spirit of their choice. For, Queen, to those who hold the key, th madness of our dreams can show clearer purpose and speak more ce tainly than all the acted wisdom of ou waking life, which is a dream indee Thou didst see great Cæsar in his blood robe, and he threw his arms about th Prince Cæsarion and led him henc Hearken now to the secret of th visions. 'Twas Cæsar's self thou sawe coming to thy side from Amenti in sue a guise as might not mistaken. Whe he embraced the child Cæsarion he d it for a sign that to him, and him alon had passed his greatness and his lov When he seemed to lead him hence I led him forth from Egypt to be crowne in the Capitol, crowned the Emperor Rome and Lord of all the lands. For th rest, I know it not. It is hid from me

Thus, then, I read the vision, thou to my sense it had a more evil meanin But it is not well to prophesy ev unto Kings.

Meanwhile Cleopatra had risen, an having thrown back the gnat gauze, w seated upon the edge of her couch, h eyes fixed upon my face, the while h fingers played with her girdle's jewel ends.

"Of a truth," she cried, "thou art the best of all magicians, for thou readest my heart, and out of the rough shell of evil omen drawest the hidden sweet!"

"Ay, O Queen," said Charmion, who stood by with downcast eyes, and methought there was bitter meaning in her soft notes; "may no rougher words ever affront thy ears, and no evil presage less closely tread upon its happy sense." Cleopatra placed her hands behind her head, and leaning back looked with half-shut eyes.

"Come, show us of thy magic, Egyptian," she said. "It is yet hot abroad, and I am aweary of those Hebrew Ambassadors and their talk of Herod and Jerusalem. I hate that Herod, as he shall find—and I will have none of the Ambassadors to-day, though a little do I yearn to try my Hebrew on them. What canst thou do? Hast thou no new trick? By Serapis! if thou canst conjure as well as thou canst prophesy, thou shalt have a place at court, with pay and perquisites to boot, and thy lofty soul doth not scorn perquisites."

"Nay," I answered, "all tricks are old; but there are some forms of magic to be rarely used, and with discretion, that may, perchance, be new to thee, O Queen! Art thou afraid to venture on the charm?"

"Naught I fear; go on and do thy worst. Come, Charmion, and sit thou by me. But, stay, where are all the girls?—Iris and Merir?—they, too, love magic."

"Not so," I said; "the charms work ill before so many. Now behold!" And, gazing at the twain, I cast down my wand upon the marble and murmured a spell. For a moment it was still and then, as I muttered, the rod slowly began to writhe. It bent itself, it stood on end, and of its own motion moved. Next it put on scales, and behold it was a serpent that crawled and fiercely hissed.

"Fie on thee!" cried Cleopatra, clapping her hands; "callest thou that magic? Why, 'tis an old trick that any wayside conjurer can do. I have seen it a score of times."

"Wait, O Queen," I answered; "thou hast not seen all." And even as I spoke, the serpent seemed to break in fragments, and from each fragment grew a new serpent. And these, too, broke in fragments and bred others, till in a little space the place, to their glamored sight, was a seething sea of snakes, that crawled, hissed, and knotted themselves in knots. Then I made a sign, and the serpents gathered themselves about me, and seemed slowly to twine themselves about my body and my limbs, till, save my face, I was wreathed thick with hissing snakes.

"Oh, horrible! horrible!" cried Charmion, hiding her countenance in the skirt of the Queen's garment.

"Nay, enough! Magician, enough!" said the Queen; "thy magic overwhelms us."

I waved my snake-wrapped arms, and all was gone. There at my feet lay the black wand tipped with ivory, and naught beside.

The two women looked one upon another and gasped with wonder. But I took up the wand and stood with folded arms before them.

"Is the Queen content with my poor art?" I asked most humbly.

"Aye, that am I, Egyptian; never did I see its like! Court astronomer art thou from this day forward, with right of access to the Queen's presence. Hast

thou more of such magic at thy call?"

"Yes, Royal Egypt; suffer that the chamber be a little darkened and I will show thee one more thing."

"Half am I afraid," she answered; "nevertheless do thou, Charmion, even as this Harmachis says."

So the curtains were drawn and the chamber made as though the twilight were at hand. I came forward and stood me beside Cleopatra. "Gaze thou there!" I said sternly, pointing with the wand to the empty space where I had been, "and thou shalt behold that which is in thy mind."

Then for a little space was silence, while the two women gazed fixedly and half fearful at the spot.

And as they gazed a cloud gathered before them. Very slowly it took shape and form, and the form it took was the form of a man, though as yet he was but vaguely mapped upon the twilight, and seemed now to grow and now to melt away.

Then I cried with a loud voice:

"Shade, I conjure thee, *appear!*"

And even as I cried the Thing, perfect in every part, leapt into form before us, sudden as the flash of day. His shape was the shape of Royal Cæsar, the toga thrown about his face, and on his form a vestment bloody from a hundred wounds. An instant so he stood, then I waved my wand and he was gone.

I turned me to the two women on th couch, and then I saw Cleopatra's lovel face all clothed in terror. Her lips wer ashy white, her eyes stared wide, an the flesh was shaking on her bones.

"Man!" she gasped, "man! what ar thou who canst bring the dead befor our eyes?"

"I am the Queen's astronomer, magi cian, servant—what the Queen wills," answered, laughing. "Was this the form that was on the Queen's mind?"

She made no answer, but, rising, lef the chamber by another door.

Then Charmion rose and took he hands from her face, for she, too, ha been stricken with dread.

"How dost thou these things, Roya Harmachis?" she said. "Of a truth, fear thee."

"Be not afraid," I answered. "Per chance thou didst see naught but wha was in thy mind. All things are shadows How canst thou, then, know their na ture, or what is and what only seems t be? But how goes it? Remember thou this sport is played to an end."

"It goes well," she said. "By to-mor row's dawn these tales will have gon round, and thou wilt be more feare than any man in Alexandria. Follow m I pray thee."

CHAPTER XI

OF THE WAYS OF CHARMION; AND OF THE CROWNING OF HAR MACHIS AS THE KING OF LOVE

On the following day I received the writing of my appointment as Astrologer and Magician-in-Chief to the Queen, with the pay and perquisites of th office, which were not small, Also room were given me in the palace, throug

which I passed at night to the high watch tower, whence I looked on the stars and drew their auguries. For at this time Cleopatra was much troubled about matters political. And not knowing how the great struggle among the Roman factions would end, but being very desirous to side with the strongest, she took constant counsel with me as to the warnings of the stars. These I read to her in such manner as best seemed to fit the high interest of my ends. For Antony, the Roman Triumvir, was now in Asia Minor, and, rumor ran, very wroth because it had been told to him that Cleopatra was hostile to the Triumvirate, in that her General, Serapion, had aided Cassius. But Cleopatra protested loudly to me and others that Serapion had acted against her will. Yet Charmion told me that, as with Allienus, it was because of a prophecy of Dioscorides, the unlucky, that the Queen herself had secretly ordered Serapion so to do. Nevertheless, this did not save Serapion, for, to prove to Antony that she was innocent, she dragged the General from the sanctuary and slew him. Woe be to those who carry out the will of tyrants if the scale should rise against them! And so Serapion perished.

Meanwhile all things went well with us, for the minds of Cleopatra and those about her were so set upon affairs abroad that neither she nor they thought of revolt at home. But day by day our party gathered strength in the cities of Egypt, and even in Alexandria, which is to Egypt as another land, all things being foreign there. Day by day those who doubted were won over and sworn to the cause by that oath which cannot be broken, and our plans of action more firmly laid. And every other day I went forth from the palace to take counsel with my uncle Sepa, and there at his house met the nobles and the great priests who were for the party of Khem.

Of Cleopatra, the Queen, I saw much, and never was I more astonished at the wealth and splendor of her mind, that for richness and variety was as a woven cloth of gold throwing back all lights from its changing face. She feared me somewhat, and therefore was fain to make a friend of me, asking me many matters that seemed to be beyond the province of my office. Of the Lady Charmion also I saw much—indeed, she was ever at my side, so that I scarce knew when she came and when she went. For with that soft step of hers would she draw nigh, and I would turn me to find her at hand and watching beneath the long lashes of her downcast eyes. There was no service that was too hard for her, and no task too long, for day and night she labored for me and for our cause. But when I thanked her for her loyalty, and said it should be had in mind in that time which was at hand, she stamped her foot and pouted with her lips like an angry child, saying that, among all the things which I had learned, this had I not learned—that Love's service asked no payment, and was its own guerdon. And I being innocent in such matters and foolish that I was, holding the ways of women as of small account, read her sayings in the sense that her services to the cause of Khem, which she loved, brought with them their own reward. But when I praised so fine a spirit she burst into angry tears and left me wondering; for I knew naught of the trouble at her heart. I knew not then that, unsought, this woman had given me all her love,

and that she was rent and torn by pangs of passion fixed like arrows in her breast. I did not know—how should I know it, who never looked upon her otherwise than as an instrument of our joint and holy cause? Her beauty never stirred me; nay, not even when she leaned over me and breathed upon my hair, I never thought of it otherwise than as a man thinks of the beauty of a statue. What had I to do with such delights? I, who was sworn to Isis and dedicated to the cause of Egypt. O, ye Gods, bear me witness that I am innocent of this thing, which was the source of all my woe, and the woe of Khem!

How strange is this love of woman, that it is so small in its beginning and in its end so great? See, at the first it is even as the little spring of water welling from a mountain's heart. And at the last what is it? It is a mighty river that floweth argosies of joy and makes wide lands to smile. Or, perchance it is a torrent to wash in a flood of ruin across the fields of Hope, bursting in the barriers of design, and bring to tumbled nothingness the tenement of man's purity and the temples of his faith. For when the Invisible conceived the order of the universe, He set within its plan this seed of woman's love that by its most unequal growth is doomed to bring about equality of law. For now it lifts the low to heights untold, and now it brings the noble to the level of the dust. And thus, while woman, that great surprise of Nature, is, Good and Evil can never grow apart. For still she stands, and, blind with love, shoots the shuttle of our fate, and pours sweet water into the cup of bitterness, and poisons the wholesome breath of life with the doom of her desire. Turn this way and turn that, she is at hand to meet thee. He weakness is thy strength, her might i thy undoing. Of her thou art, to he thou goest. She is thy slave, yet hold thee captive; at her touch honor withers locks open, and barriers fall. She I infinite as ocean, she is variable a heaven, and her name is the Unforeseen Man, strive not to escape from woma and the love of woman; for, fly wher thou wilt, she is yet thy fate, and what e'er thou buildest thou buildest it fo her!

And thus it came to pass that I Harmachis, who had put such matter far from me, was yet doomed to fa by the thing I held of no account. Fo see, this Charmion: she loves me—wh I knew not. Of her own thought sh learned to love me, and of her lov came what shall be told. But I, know ing naught, treated her even as a siste walking as it were hand in hand wit her toward our common end.

And so the time passed on till, a length, all things were made ready.

It was the night before the nigh when the blow should fall, and the were revellings in the palace. That ver day had I seen Sepa, and with him th captains of a band of five hundred me who should burst into the palace a midnight on the morrow, when I ha slain Cleopatra the Queen, and put th Roman and the Gallic legionaries to th sword. That very day had I suborne the Captain Paulus, who, since I dre him through the gates, was my will slave. Half by fear and half by promis of great reward I had prevailed upo him, for his was the watch, at the sign on the morrow night to unbar tha small gate which faces to the east.

All was made ready—the flower o

Freedom that had been five and twenty years in growth was on the point of bloom. In every city, from Abu unto Athue, armed companies were gathered, and from their walls spies looked out, awaiting the coming of the messenger who should bring tidings that Cleopatra was no more and that Harmachis the Egyptian had seized the throne. All was prepared, triumph hung to my hand as a ripe fruit to the hand of the plucker. Yet as I sat at the royal feast my heart was heavy, and a shadow of coming woe lay cold within my mind. I sat there in a place of honor, nigh to the majesty of Cleopatra, and looked down the lines of guests, bright with gems and garlanded with flowers, marking those whom I had doomed to die. There before me lay Cleopatra's self, in all her beauty, which thrilled the beholder as he is thrilled by the rushing of the midnight gale, or by the sight of stormy waters. I gazed on her as she touched her lips with wine and toyed with the chaplet of roses on her brow, bethinking me of the dagger beneath my robe that I had sworn to bury in her breast. Again, and yet again, I gazed and strove to hate her, strove to rejoice that she must die—and could not. There, too, behind her—watching me now, as ever, with her deep-fringed eyes—was the lovely Lady Charmion. Who, to look at her innocent face, would believe that she was the setter of that snare wherein should miserably perish the Queen who loved her? Who would dream that locked in her girlish breast was the secret of so much death? I gazed, and grew sick at heart because I must anoint my throne with blood, and by evil sweep away the evil of the land. At that hour I wished, indeed, that I was naught but some humble husbandman, who in its season sows and in its season garners the golden grain! Alas! the seed that I had been doomed to sow was the red seed of Death, and now I must reap the fruit of the harvest!

"Why, Harmachis, what ails thee?" said Cleopatra, smiling her slow smile. "Has the golden skein of stars got tangled, my astronomer? or dost thou plan some new feat of magic? Say what is it, that thou dost so poorly grace our feast. Nay, now, did I not know, having made inquiry thereon, that things so low as we poor women are far beneath thy gaze why, I should swear that Eros had found thee out, Harmachis!"

"Nay, that I am spared, O Queen," I answered. "The servant of the stars marks not the smaller light of woman's eyes, and therein he is happy."

Cleopatra leaned herself toward me, looking on me long and steadily in such fashion that despite my will the blood fluttered at my heart.

"Boast not, thou proud Egyptian," she said in a low voice which none but I and Charmion could hear, "lest perchance thou dost tempt me to match my magic against thine. What woman can forgive that man should push us by as things of no account? 'Tis an insult to our sex that Nature's self abhors," and she leaned back and laughed most musically. But glancing up, I saw Charmion, her teeth upon her lip and an angry frown upon her brow.

"Pardon, Royal Egypt," I answered, coldly, but with such wit as I could summon, "before the Queen of Heaven even stars grow pale!" This I said of the moon, which is the sign of the Holy Mother whom Cleopatra dared to rival, naming herself Isis come to earth.

"Happily said," she answered, clap-

ping her white hands. "Why, here's an astronomer who hath wit and can shape a compliment. Nay, such a wonder must not pass unnoted, lest the Gods resent it. Charmion, take thou this rose chaplet from my hair and set it upon the learned brow of our Harmachis. *King of Love* he shall be crowned, whether he will it or will it not."

Charmion lifted the chaplet from Cleopatra's brows and bearing it to where I was, with a smile set it upon my head, yet warm and fragrant from the Queen's hair, but so roughly that she pained me somewhat. And this she did because she was wroth, although she smiled with her lips and whispered, "An omen, Royal Harmachis." For though she was so much a woman, yet, when she was angered or suffered jealousy, Charmion had a childish way.

Having thus fixed the chaplet, she courtesied low before me, and with the softest tone of mockery named me, in the Greek tongue, "Harmachis, King of Love." Thereon Cleopatra laughed and pledged me as "King of Love," and so did all the company, finding the jest a merry one. For in Alexandria they love not those who live straightly and turn aside from women.

But I sat there, a smile upon my lips and black anger in my heart. For, knowing who and what I was, it irked me to think myself a jest to the frivolous nobles and light beauties of Cleopatra's Court. But chiefly was I angered against Charmion, because she laughed the loudest, and then I did not know that laughter and bitterness are often the veils of a sore heart wherewith it wraps its weakness from the world. "An omen,' she said it was—that crown of flowers—and so it proved indeed. For I was fatec to barter the double diadem of th Upper and the Lower Land for a wreath of passion's roses that fade even er they fully bloom, and Pharaoh's ivory bed of state for the pillow of a faithles woman's breast.

"King of Love!" they crowned me i their mockery; aye, and King of Shame And I, with the perfumed roses on m brow—I, by descent and ordination th Pharaoh of Egypt—bethought me of th imperishable halls of Abouthis and o that other crowning which on the mor row should be consummated.

But still smiling, I pledged them back and answered with a jest. For rising, bowed before Cleopatra and cravec leave to go. "Venus," I said, speakin of the planet that we know as Donao in the morning and Bonou in the eve ning, "was in the ascendant. Therefor as new-crowned King of Love, I mus now pass to do my homage to it Queen." For these barbarians nam Venus Queen of Love.

And so amid their laughter I withdrev me to my watch tower, and, dashin that shameful chaplet down amid th instruments of my craft, made pretens to note the rolling of the stars. Ther I waited, thinking on many things tha were to be until such time as Charmio should come with the last list of th doomed and the messages of my unc Sepa, whom she had that evening seen

At length the door opened softly, an she came jeweled and clad in her whit robes, even as she had left the feast.

CHAPTER XII

OF THE COMING OF CLEOPATRA TO THE CHAMBER OF HARMACHIS; OF THE THROWING FORTH OF THE KERCHIEF OF CHARMION; OF THE STARS, AND OF THE GIFT OF CLEOPATRA OF HER FRIENDSHIP TO HER SERVANT HARMACHIS.

"At length thou art come, Charmion," I said. "It is over late."

"Yes, my lord; but by no means could I escape Cleopatra. Her mood is strangely crossed to-night. I know not what it may portend. Strange whims and fancies blow across it like light and contrary airs upon a summer sea, and I cannot read her purpose."

"Well, well; enough of Cleopatra. Hast thou seen our uncle?"

"Yea, Royal Harmachis."

"And hast thou the last lists?"

"Yea, here they be," and she drew them from her bosom. "Here is the list of those who, after the Queen, must certainly be put to the sword. Among them thou wilt note is the name of that old Gaul, Brennus. I grieve for him, for we are friends; but it must be. It is a heavy list."

"'Tis so," I answered; "when men write out their count they forget no item, and our count is long. What must be, must be. Now for the next."

"Here is the list of those to be spared, as friendly or uncertain; and here that of the towns that certainly will rise so soon as the messenger reaches their gates with tidings of the death of Cleopatra."

"Good. And now"—and I paused—"and now as to the manner of Cleopatra's death. How hast thou settled it? Must it be even by my hand?"

"Yea, my lord," she answered, and once again I caught that note of bitterness in her voice. "Doubtless my Lord will rejoice that his should be the hand to rid the land of this false and wanton woman, and at one blow break the chains which gall the neck of Khem."

"Talk not thus girl," I said, "well thou knowest that I rejoice not, being but driven to the act by deep necessity and the pressure of my vows. Can she not, then, be poisoned? Or can no one of the eunuchs be suborned to slay her? My soul turns from this bloody work! Indeed, I marvel, however heavy be her crimes, that thou canst talk thus lightly of the death by treachery of one who loves thee!"

"Methinks my Lord is over-tender, forgetting the greatness of the moment and all that hangs upon this dagger stroke that shall cut the thread of Cleopatra's life. Listen, Harmachis. *Thou* must do the deed, and *thou* alone! Myself would I do it, had my arm the strength; but it has it not. By poison it cannot be done, for every drop she drinks and every morsel that shall touch her lips is strictly tasted by three separate tasters, who cannot be suborned. Nor may the eunuchs of the guard be trusted. Two, indeed, are sworn to us; but the third cannot be come at. He must be cut down afterward; and, indeed, when so many men must fall, what matters a eunuch more or less? Thus shall it be, then. To-morrow night, when Bonou at three hours before midnight is in the right ascension, thou dost cast the

final augury of the issue of the war. And then thou wilt, as is agreed, descend alone with me, having the signet, to the outer chamber of the Queen's apartment. For the vessel bearing orders to the Legions sails from Alexandria at the following dawn; and alone with her, for she wills that the thing be kept secret as the sea, thou wilt read the message of the stars. And as she pores over the papyrus, then must thou stab her in the back, so that she dies; and see thou that thy will and arm fail thee not! The deed being done—and indeed it will be easy—thou wilt take the signet and pass out to where the eunuch is —for the others will be wanting. If by any chance there be trouble with him—but there will be no trouble, for he dare not enter the private rooms, and the sounds of death cannot reach so far—thou must cut him down. Then will I meet thee; and, passing on, we will come to Paulus, and it shall be my care to see that he is neither drunk nor backward, for I know how to hold him to the task. And he and those with him shall throw open the side gate, when Sepa and the five hundred chosen men who are in waiting, shall pour in and throw themselves upon the sleeping legionaries, putting them to the sword. Why, the thing is easy, so thou rest true to thyself, and let no woman's fears creep into thy heart. What is this dagger's thrust? It is nothing, and yet upon it may hang the destinies of Egypt and the world."

"Hush!" I said. "What is that? I hear a sound."

Charmion ran to the door, and gazing down the long, dark passage, listened. In a moment she came back, her finger on her lips. "It is the Queen," she whispered, hurriedly; "the Queen wh mounts the stair alone. I heard her bi Iras leave her. I may not be found thu alone with thee at this hour; it hath strange look, and she may suspect some what. What wants she here? Where ca I hide me?" I glanced around. At th further end of the chamber was a heav curtain that hid a little place built i the thickness of the wall whereof served me for the storage of rolls an instruments.

"Haste thee—there!" I said, and sh glided behind the curtain, which swun back and covered her. Then I thrust th fatal scroll of death into the bosom o my robe and bent me o'er the mysti chart. Presently I heard the sweep o woman's robes, and there came a lo knock upon the door.

"Enter, whoever thou art," I said.

The latch lifted, and Cleopatra swep in, royally arrayed, her dark hair hang ing about her and the sacred snake o royalty glistening on her brow.

"Of a truth, Harmachis," she sai with a sigh, as she sank into a seat "the path to heaven is hard to climb Ah! I am weary, for those stairs ar many. But I was minded, my astron omer, to see thee in thy haunts."

"I am honored overmuch, O Queen, I said, bowing low before her.

"Art thou now? And yet that dar face of thine hath a somewhat angr look. Thou art too young and handsom for this dry trade, Harmachis. Why, vow, thou hast cast my wreath of rose down amidst thy rusty tools! King would have cherished that wreath alon with their choicest diadems, O Ha machis! and thou dost throw it dow as a thing of no account! Why, what man thou art! But stay: what is this

A lady's kerchief, by Isis! Nay, now, my Harmachis, how came *this* here? Are our poor kerchiefs also instruments of thy high art? Oh, fie, fie!—have I caught thee, then? Art thou indeed a fox?"

"Nay, most Royal Cleopatra, nay!" I said, turning; for the kerchief which had fallen from Charmion's neck had an awkward look. "I know not, indeed, how the frippery came here. Perchance some of the women who keep the chamber may have let it fall."

"Ah! so—so!" she said, dryly, and still laughing like a rippling brook. "Yes, surely, the slave women who keep chambers own such toys as this, of the very finest silk, worth twice its weight in gold, and broidered too, in many colors. Why, myself I should not shame to wear it! Of a truth it seems familiar to my sight." And she threw it around her neck and smoothed the ends with her white hand. "But there, 'tis a thing unholy in thine eyes that the scarf of thy beloved should rest upon my poor breast. Take it, Harmachis; take it and hide it in thy bosom, nigh thy heart, indeed!"

I took the accursed thing, and muttering what I may not write, stepped on to the giddy platform whence I watched the stars. Then crushing it into a ball, I threw it to the winds of heaven.

Thereat the lovely Queen laughed once more.

"Nay, think now," she cried: "What would the lady say could she see her love-gage thus cast to all the world? Mayhap, Harmachis, thou wouldst deal thus with my wreath also? See, the roses fade; cast it off," and, stooping, she took up the wreath and gave it to me.

For a moment, so vexed was I, I had a mind to take her at her word and send the wreath to join the kerchief. But I thought better of it.

"Nay," I said more softly, "it is a Queen's gift, and I will keep it," and as I spoke, methought I saw the curtain shake. Often since have I sorrowed o'er those simple words.

"Gracious thanks be to the King of Love for this small mercy," she answered, looking at me strangely. "Now, enough of wit; come forth upon this balcony—tell me of the mystery of those stars of thine. For ever did I love the stars, that are so pure and bright and cold, and so far away from all our fevered troubling. There would I wish to dwell, rocked on the dark bosom of the night, and losing the little sense of self as I gazed forever on the countenance of yon sweet-eyed space. Nay—who can tell, Harmachis?—perhaps those very stars partake even of our substance, and, linked to us by Nature's invisible chain, do, indeed, draw our destiny with them as they roll. What says the Greek fable of him who became a star? Perchance it hath truth, for yonder tiny sparks may be the souls of men, but grown more purely bright and placed in happy rest to illume the turmoil of their mother earth. Or are they lamps hung high in the heavenly vault that night by night some Godhead, whose wings are darkness, touches with his immortal fire, so that they leap out in answering flame? Give me somewhat of thy wisdom and open these wonders to me, O my servant, for I have little knowledge. Yet my heart is large, and I fain would fill it, for I have the wit could I but find the teacher."

Thereon, being right glad to find foot-

ing on a safer shore, and marvelling somewhat to learn that Cleopatra had a place for lofty thoughts, I spoke and told her willingly such things as are lawful. I told her how the sky is a liquid mass pressing round the earth and resting on the elastic pillars of the air, and how above is the heavenly ocean Nout, wherein the planets float like ships as they rush upon their radiant way. Many things I told her, and among them how through the certain never-ceasing movement of the orbs of light the planet that was called Donaou (Venus) when she showed as the morning star, became the planet Bonou when she came as the sweet Star of Eve. And, while I stood and spoke watching the stars, she sat, her hands clasped upon her knee, and watched my face.

"Ah!" she broke in at length, "and so Venus is to be seen both in the morning and the evening sky. Well, of a truth, she is everywhere, though best she loves the night. But thou lovest not that I should use these Latin names to thee. Come, we will talk in the ancient tongue of Khem, which I know right well; the first, mark thou, of all the Lagicæ am I who know it. And now," she went on, speaking in mine own tongue, but with a little foreign accent that did but make her talk more sweet, "enough of stars, for, when all is said, they are but fickle things, and perchance may even now be storing up an evil hour for thee or me, or for us both together. Not but what I love to hear thee speak of them, for then thy face doth lose that gloomy cloud of thought wherewith thou drapest it and grows quick and human. Harmachis, thou art too young for such a solemn trade; methinks that I must find thee a better. Youth comes but once; why waste it in these musings? Time i it to think when we can no longer act Tell me how old art thou, Harmachis?'

"I am six and twenty years, Q Queen," I answered, "for I was born in the first month of Shomou, in the summer season, and on the third day of the month."

"Why, we are of an age even to a day," she cried, "for I, too, have six and twenty years, and I, too, was born on the third day of the first month o Shomou. Well, this may we say—those who begot us need have no shame. For if I be the fairest woman in Egypt, me thinks, Harmachis, that there is in Egypt no man more fair and strong than thou, aye, or more learned. Born on the same day, why, 'tis manifest tha we were destined to stand together, I a the Queen, and thou, perchance, Harmachis, as one of the chief pillars of my throne, and thus to work each other' weal."

"Or perchance each other's woe," I answered, looking up; for her swee speeches stung my ears, and brough more color to my face than I loved tha she should see therein.

"Nay, never talk of woe. Be seated here by me, Harmachis, and let us talk not as Queen and subject, but as friend to friend. Thou wast angered with me at the feast to-night—was it not so?—in that I mocked thee with yonder wreath? Nay, 'twas but a jest. Didst thou know how heavy is the task of monarchs, and how wearisome are their hours, thou wouldst not be wroth because I lit my dulness with a jest. Oh they weary me, those princes and those nobles, and those stiff-necked, pompous Romans. To my face they vow themselves my slaves, and behind my bac

they mock me and proclaim me the servant of their triumvirate, or their empire, or their republic, as the wheel of fortune turns, and each rises on its round! There is never a man among them—nothing but fools, parasites, and puppets—never a man since with their coward daggers they slew that Cæsar whom all the world in arms was not strong enough to tame. And I must play off one against the other, if, may be, by so doing I can keep Egypt from their grip. And for reward, what? Why, this is my reward; that all men speak ill of me and—I know it—my subjects hate me! Yea, I believe that woman though I be, they would murder me could they find a means!" And she paused, covering her eyes with her hand, and it was well, for her words pierced me so that I shrank there upon the seat beside her.

"They think ill of me, I know it; and call me wanton, who have never stepped aside save once, when I loved the greatest man of all the world, and at the touch of love my passion flamed indeed, but burnt with a hallowed flame. These ribald Alexandrians do swear that I poisoned Ptolemy, my brother—whom, most unnaturally, the Roman Senate would have forced on me, his sister, as a husband! but it is false; he sickened and died of fever. And even so they say that I would slay Arsinoë, my sister—who, indeed, would slay me!—but that, too, is false! Though she will have none of me, I love my sister. Yea, they all think ill of me without a cause; even thou dost think ill of me, Harmachis. Oh, Harmachis, before thou judgest, think what a thing is envy!—that foul sickness of the mind which makes the jaundiced eye of pettiness to see all things distraught—to read evil written on the open face of good, and find impurity in the whitest virgin's soul. Think what a thing it is, Harmachis, to be set on high above the gaping crowd of knaves who hate thee for thy fortune and thy wit; who gnash their teeth and shoot the arrows of their lies from the cover of their own obscureness, whence they have no wings to soar; and whose hearts' quest it is to drag down thy nobility to the level of the groundling and the fool!

"Be not, then, ready to think evil of the great, whose every word and act is searched for error by a million angry eyes, and whose most tiny fault is trumpeted by a thousand throats, till the world shakes with the echoes of their sin! Say not: ''Tis thus, 'tis certainly thus'—say, rather, 'Nay, may it not be otherwise? Have we heard aright? Did she this thing of her own will?' Judge gently, O Harmachis, as wert thou me thou wouldst be Judged. Remember that a Queen is never free. She is, indeed, but the point and instrument of those forces politic wherewith are graved the iron books of history. O Harmachis! be thou my friend—my friend and counsellor!—my friend whom I can trust indeed!—for here, in this crowded court, I am more utterly alone than any soul that breathes about its corridors. But *thee* I trust; there is faith written in those quiet eyes, and I am minded to lift thee high. Harmachis, I can no longer bear my solitude of mind—I must find one with whom I may commune and speak that which lies within my heart. I have faults, I know it; but I am not all unworthy of thy faith, for there is good grain among the evil seed. Say, Harmachis, wilt thou take pity on my loneliness, and befriend me, who have lovers

courtiers, slaves, dependents, more thick than I can count, but never one single friend?" and she leaned toward me, touching me lightly, and gazed on me with her wonderful blue eyes.

I was overcome; thinking of the morrow night, shame and sorrow smote me. *I*, her friend!—*I*, whose assassin dagger lay against my breast! I bent my head, and a sob or a groan, I know not which, burst from the agony of my heart.

But Cleopatra, thinking only that I was moved beyond myself by the surprise of her graciousness, smiled sweetly, and said:

"It grows late. To-morrow night, when thou bringest the auguries, will we speak again, O my friend Harmachis, and thou shalt answer me." And she gave me her hand to kiss. Scarce knowing what I did, I kissed it, and in another moment she was gone.

But I stood in the chamber, gazing after her like one asleep.

CHAPTER XIII

OF THE WORDS AND JEALOUSY OF CHARMION; OF THE LAUGHTER OF HARMACHIS; OF THE MAKING READY FOR THE DEED OF BLOOD; AND OF THE MESSAGE OF THE OLD WIFE, ATOUA

I STOOD still, plunged in thought. Then, by hazard as it were, I took up the wreath of roses and looked thereon. How long I stood so I know not, but when next I lifted up my eyes they fell upon the form of Charmion, whom, indeed, I had altogether forgotten. And though at the moment I thought but little of it, I noted vaguely that she was flushed as though with anger, and that she beat her foot upon the floor.

"Oh, it is thou, Charmion?" I said. "What ails thee? Art thou cramped with standing so long within thy hiding place? Why didst thou not slip hence when Cleopatra led me to the balcony?"

"Where is my kerchief?" she asked, shooting an angry glance at me. "I let fall my broidered kerchief."

"Thy kerchief! Why, didst thou not see? Cleopatra twitted me about it, and I flung it from the balcony."

"Yea, I saw," answered the girl, "I saw but too well. Thou didst fling away my kerchief, but the wreath of roses—that thou wouldst not fling away. It was 'a Queen's gift,' forsooth, and therefore the Royal Harmachis, the Priest of Isis, the chosen of the Gods, the crowned Pharaoh wed to the weal of Khem, cherished it and saved it. But my kerchief, stung by the laughter of that light Queen, he cast away!"

"What meanest thou?" I asked, astonished at her bitter tone. "I read not thy riddles."

"What mean I?" she answered, tossing up her head, and showing the white curves of her throat. "Nay, I mean naught or all, take it as thou wilt. Wouldst know what I mean, Harmachis, my cousin and my Lord?" she went on in a hard, low voice. "Behold, I will tell thee—thou art in danger of the great offense. This Cleopatra hath cast her fatal wiles about thee, and thou goest

near to loving her, Harmachis—to loving her whom to-morrow thou must slay! Ay, stand and stare at that wreath within thy hand—the wreath thou couldst not send to join my kerchief!—sure Cleopatra wore it but to-night! The perfume of the hair of Cæsar's mistress—Cæsar's and others'—yet mingles with the odor of its roses! Now, prithee, Harmachis, how far didst thou carry the matter on yonder balcony?—for in that hole where I lay hid I could not hear or see. 'Tis a sweet spot for lovers, is it not?—ay, and a sweet night, too! Venus is surely in the right ascension?"

And all of this she said so quietly and in so soft and modest a way, though her words were not modest, and yet so bitterly, that every syllable cut me to the heart, and angered me till I could find no speech.

"Of a truth thou hast a wise economy," she went on, seeing her advantage: "to-night thou dost kiss the lips that to-morrow thou shalt still forever! 'Tis frugal dealing with the occasion of the moment; ay, worthy and honorable dealing!"

Then at last I broke forth. "Girl!" I cried, "how darest thou speak thus to me? Mindest thou who and what I am that thou loosest thy peevish gibes upon me?"

"I mind what it behooves thee to be," she answered quick. "What thou art, that I mind not now. Surely thou knowest alone—thou and Cleopatra!"

"What meanest thou?" I said. "Am I to blame if the Queen—"

"The Queen! What have we here? Pharaoh owns a Queen!"

"If Cleopatra wills to come hither of a night and talk—"

"Of stars, Harmachis—surely of stars and roses, and naught beside!"

After that I know not what I said; for, troubled as I was, the girl's bitter tongue and quiet way drove me well-nigh to madness. But this I know: I spoke so fiercely that she cowered before me as she had cowered before my uncle Sepa when he rated her because of her Grecian garb. And as she wept then, so she wept now, only more passionately and with sobs.

At length I ceased, half shamed, but still angry and smarting sorely. For even while she wept she could find a tongue to answer with—and a woman's shafts are sharp.

"Thou shouldst not speak to me thus!" she sobbed; "it is cruel—it is unmanly! But I forget thou art but a priest, not a man—except, mayhap, for Cleopatra!"

"What right hast thou?" I said. "What canst thou mean?"

"What right have I?" she asked, looking up, her dark eyes all aflood with tears that ran down her sweet face like the dew of morning down a lily's heart. "What right have I? O Harmachis! art thou blind? Dost thou not know by what right I speak thus to thee? Then must I tell thee. Well, 'tis the fashion in Alexandria! By that first and holy right of woman—by the right of the great love I bear thee, and which, it seems, thou hast no eyes to see—by the right of my glory and my shame. Oh, be not wroth with me, Harmachis, nor set me down as light, because the truth at last has burst from me; for I am not so. I am what thou wilt make me. I am the wax within the molder's hands, and as thou dost fashion me so shall I be. There breathes within me now a breath of glory blowing across the waters of

my soul, that can waft me to ends more noble than ever I have dreamed afore, if thou wilt be my pilot and my guide. But if I lose thee, then lose I all that holds me from my worse self—and let shipwreck come! Thou knowest me not, Harmachis! thou canst not see how big a spirit struggles within this frail form of mine! To thee I am a girl, clever, wayward, shallow. But I am more! Show me thy loftiest thought and I will match it, the deepest puzzle of thy mind and I will make it clear. Of one blood are we, and love can ravel up our little difference and make us grow one indeed. One end we have, one land we love, one vow binds us both. Take me to thy heart, Harmachis, and set me by thee on the Double Throne, and I swear that I will lift thee higher than ever man has climbed. Reject me, and beware lest I pull thee down! And now, putting aside the cold delicacy of custom, stung thereto by what I saw of the arts of that lovely living falsehood, Cleopatra, which for pastime she doth practice on thy folly, I have spoken out my heart, and answer thou!" And she clasped her hands, and, drawing one pace nearer, gazed all trembling on my face.

For a moment I stood struck dumb, for the magic of her voice and the power of her speech, despite myself, had stirred me like the rush of music. Had I loved the woman, doubtless she might have fired me with her flame; but I loved her not, and I could not play at passion. And so thought came, and with thought that laughing mood which is ever apt to fasten upon nerves strained to the point of breaking. In a flash, as it were, I bethought me of the way in which she had that very night forced the wreath of roses on my head. I thought of the kerchief and how I had flung it forth. I thought of Charmion in the little chamber watching what she held to be the arts of Cleopatra, and of her bitter speeches. Lastly, I thought of what my uncle Sepa would say of her could he see her now, and of the strange and tangled skein wherewith I was immeshed. I laughed aloud—the fool's laughter that was my knell of ruin!

She turned whiter yet—white as the dead—and on her face there grew a look that checked my foolish mirth. "Thou findest, then, Harmachis," she said, in a low, choked voice, and dropping the level of her eyes—"thou findest cause of merriment in what I have said."

"Nay," I answered, "nay, Charmion; forgive me if I laughed. 'Twas rather a laugh of despair; for what am I to say to thee? Thou hast spoken high words of all thou mightest be; is it left for me to tell thee what thou art?"

She shrank, and I paused.

"Speak," she said.

"Thou knowest—none so well—what I am and what my mission is; thou knowest—none so well!—that I am sworn to Isis, and may, by law divine, have naught to do with thee."

"Ay," she broke it, in her low voice and with her eyes still fixed upon the ground; "ay, and I know that thy vows are broken in spirit, if not in form—broken like wreaths of clouds—for, Harmachis, *thou lovest Cleopatra!*"

"It is a lie!" I cried. "Thou wanton girl, who wouldst seduce me from my duty and put me to an open shame!—who, led by passion or ambition, or the love of evil, hast not shamed to break the barriers of thy sex and speak as thou hast spoken—beware lest thou go too far! And if thou wilt have an answer,

here it is, put straightly as thy question. Charmion, outside the matter of my duty and my vows thou art naught to me!—nor for all thy tender glances will my heart beat one pulse more fast! Hardly art thou now my friend—for, of a truth, I scarce can trust thee. But, once more, beware! To me thou mayest do thy worst; but if thou dost dare to lift a finger against our cause, that day thou diest! And now is this play done?"

And as, wild with anger, I spoke thus, she shrank back, and yet further back, till at length she rested against the wall, her eyes covered with her hand. But when I ceased she dropped her hand, glancing up, and her face was as the face of a statue, wherein the great eyes glowed like embers, and round them was a ring of purple shadow.

"Not altogether done," she said gently; "the arena must yet be sanded!" This she said having reference to the covering up of the blood stains at the gladiatorial shows with fine white sand. "Well," she went on, "waste not thine anger on a thing so vile. I have thrown my throw and I have lost. *Væ victis!*—ah! *Væ victis!* Wilt thou not lend me the dagger in thy robe, that here and now I may end my shame? No? Then one word more, Most Royal Harmachis: If thou canst, forget my folly; but, at the least, have no fear from me. I am now, as ever, thy servant and the servant of our cause. Farewell!"

And she went, leaning her hand against the wall. But I, passing to my chamber, flung myself upon my couch and groaned in bitterness of spirit. Alas! we shape our plans, and by slow degrees build up our house of Hope, never counting on the guests that time shall bring to lodge therein. For who can guard against—the Unforeseen?

At length I slept, and evil were my dreams. When I woke the light of the day which should see the red fulfillment of the plot was streaming through the casement, and the birds sang merrily among the garden palms. I woke, and as I woke the sense of trouble pressed in upon me, for I remembered that before this day was gathered to the past I must dip my hands in blood—even in the blood of Cleopatra, who trusted me! Why could I not hate her as I should? There had been a time when I had looked on this act of vengeance with somewhat of a righteous glow of zeal. And now—and now, why, I would frankly give my royal birthright to be free from its necessity! But, alas! I knew that there was no escape. I must drain the cup or be forever cast away. I felt the eyes of Egypt watching me, and the eyes of Egypt's Gods. I prayed to my Mother Isis to give me strength to do this deed, and prayed as I had never prayed before; and, O wonder! no answer came. Nay, how was this? What then had loosed the link between us that, for the first time, the Goddess deigned no reply to her chosen servant? Could it be that I had sinned in heart against her? What had Charmion said—that I loved Cleopatra? Was this sickness love? Nay, a thousand times nay!—'twas but the revolt of Nature against a deed of treachery and blood. The Goddess did but try my strength, or perchance she also turned her holy countenance from blood?

I rose filled with despair, and went about my task like a man without a soul. I conned the fatal lists and noted all the plans—ay, in my brain I gathered up the very words of that proclamation

of my Royalty which on the morrow I should issue to the startled world.

"Citizens of Alexandria and dwellers in the land of Egypt," it began. "Cleopatra, the Macedonian, hath, by the command of the Gods, suffered justice for her crimes—" All these and other things I did, but I did them as a man without a soul—as a man moved by a force from without and not from within. And so the minutes wore away. In the third hour of the afternoon I went, as by appointment fixed, to the house where lodged my uncle Sepa—that same house to which some three months gone I had been brought when, for the first time, I entered Alexandria. And here I found assembled in secret conclave the leaders of the revolt in the city, to the number of seven. When I had entered, and the doors were barred, they prostrated themselves, and cried: "Hail, Pharaoh!" But I bade them rise, saying that not yet was I Pharaoh, for the chicken was still in the egg.

"Yea, Prince," said my uncle, "but his beak shows through. Not in vain hath Egypt brooded all these years; an thou fail not with that dagger-stroke of thine —and how canst thou fail?—naught can now stop our course to victory!"

"It is on the knees of the Gods," I answered.

"Nay," he said, "the gods have placed the issue in the hands of a mortal—in thy hands, O Harmachis! and there is it safe. See: here are the last lists. Thirty-one thousand men who bear arms are sworn to rise when the tidings come to them. Within five days every citadel in Egypt will be in our hands, and then what have we to fear? From Rome but little, for her hands are full; and, besides, we will make alliance with the Triumvirate, and, if need be, buy them off. For of money there is plenty in the land, and if more be wanted thou, Harmachis, knowest where 'tis stored against the need of Khem, and outside the Roman's reach of arm. Who is there to harm us? There is none. Perchance, in this turbulent city, there may be a struggle, and a counter plot to bring Arsinoë to Egypt and set her on the throne. Therefore must Alexandria be severely dealt with—ay, even to destruction, if need be. And for Arsinoë, those go forth to-morrow on the news of the Queen's death who shall slay her secretly."

"There remains the lad Cæsarion," I said. "Rome might claim through Cæsar's son, and the child of Cleopatra inherits Cleopatra's rights. Herein is a double danger."

"Fear not," said my uncle; "to-morrow Cæsarion joins those who begat him in Amenti. I have made provision. The Ptolemies must be stamped out, so that no shoot shall ever spring from that root blasted by Heaven's vengeance."

"Is there no other means?" I asked sadly: "My heart is sick at the promise of this red rain of blood. Well I know the child; he hath Cleopatra's fire and beauty and great Cæsar's wit. 'Twas shame to murder him."

"Nay, be not so chicken-hearted Harmachis," said my uncle, sternly "What ails thee, then? If the lad is thus the more reason that he should die Wouldst thou nurse up a young lion to tear thee from the throne?"

"Be it so," I answered, sighing. "At least he is spared much, and will go hence innocent of evil. And now for the plans."

Long we sat taking counsel, till a

length, in face of the great emergency and our high emprise, I felt something of the spirit of former days flow back into my heart. At the last all was ordered, and so ordered that it could scarce miscarry, for it was fixed that if by any chance I could not come to slay Cleopatra on this night, then should the plot hang in the scale till the morrow, when the deed should be done upon occasion. For the death of Cleopatra was the signal. These matters being finished, once more we stood and, our hands upon the sacred symbol, swore the oath that may not be written. And then my uncle kissed me with tears of hope and joy standing in his keen black eyes. He blessed me, saying that gladly would he give his life, ay, and a hundred lives if they were his if he might but live to see Egypt once more a nation, and me, Harmachis, the descendant of its royal and ancient blood, seated on the Throne. For of a truth he was a patriot indeed, asking nothing for himself, and giving all things to his cause. And I kissed him in turn, and thus we parted. Nor in the flesh did I ever see him more who hath earned the rest that as yet is denied to me.

So I went, and, there being yet time, walked swiftly from place to place in the great city, taking note of the positions of the gates and of the places where our forces must be gathered. At length I came to that quay where I had landed and saw a vessel sailing for the open sea. I looked, and in my heaviness of heart I longed to be aboard of her, to be borne by her white wings to some far shore where I might live obscure, and, forgotten, die. Also I saw another vessel that had dropped down the Nile, from whose deck the passengers were streaming. For a moment I stood watching them, idly wondering if they were from Abouthis, when suddenly I heard a familiar voice beside me.

"La! la!" said the voice. "Why, what a city is this for an old woman to seek her fortune in! And how shall I find those to whom I am known? As well look for the rush in the papyrus-roll. Begone! thou knave, and let my basket of simples lie, or, by the Gods, I'll doctor thee therewith!"

I turned, wondering, and found myself face to face with my foster-nurse, Atoua. She knew me instantly, for I saw her start, but in the presence of the people checked her surprise.

"Good Sir," she whined, lifting up her withered countenance toward me, and at the same time making the secret sign, "by thy dress thou shouldst be an astronomer, and I was specially told to avoid astronomers as a pack of lying tricksters who worship their own star only. And, therefore, acting on the principle of contraries, which is law to us women, I speak to thee. For surely in this Alexandria, where all things are upside-down, the astronomers may be the honest men, since the rest are clearly knaves." And then, being by now out of earshot of the press, "Royal Harmachis, I am come charged with a message to thee from thy father Amenemhat."

"Is he well?" I asked.

"Yea, he is well, though waiting; for the moment tries him sorely."

"And his message?"

"It is this: He sends greeting to thee, and with it warning that a great danger threatens thee, though he cannot read

it. These are his words: 'Be steadfast and prosper.' "

I bowed my head and the words struck a new chill of fear into my soul.

"When is the time?" she asked.

"This very night. Where goest thou?"

"To the house of the honorable Sepa, Priest of On. Canst thou guide me thither?"

"Nay, I may not stay; nor is it wise that I should be seen with thee. Hold!" And I called a porter who was idling on the quay, and giving him a piece of money, bade him guide the old wife to the house.

"Farewell," she whispered—"farewell till to-morrow. Be steadfast and prosper!"

Then I turned and went my way through the crowded streets, wherein the people made place for me, the astronomer of Cleopatra, for my fame had spread abroad.

And even as I went my footsteps seemed to beat, *Be steadfast! Be steadfast! Be steadfast!* till at last it was as though the very ground cried out its very warning to me.

CHAPTER XIV

OF THE VEILED WORDS OF CHARMION; OF THE PASSING OF HARMACHIS INTO THE PRESENCE OF CLEOPATRA, OVERTHROW OF HARMACHIS

It was night, and I sat alone within my chamber, waiting the moment when, as it was agreed, Charmion should summon me to pass down to Cleopatra. Alone I sat, and there before me lay the dagger that was to pierce her. Long and keen it was, and the handle was formed of a sphinx of solid gold. Alone I sat, questioning the future; but no answer came. At length I looked up, and behold! Charmion stood before me—Charmion, no longer gay and bright, but pale of face and hollow-eyed.

"Royal Harmachis," she said, "Cleopatra summons thee presently, to declare to her the voices of the stars."

So the hour had fallen!

"It is well, Charmion," I answered. "Are all things in order?"

"Yea, my Lord; all things are in order; well primed with wine, Paulus guards the gates, the eunuchs are withdrawn save one, the legionaries sleep, and already Sepa and his force lie hid without. Naught has been neglected, and no lamb skipping at the shamble doors can be more innocent of its doom than is Queen Cleopatra."

"It is well," I said again; "let us be going." And rising, I placed the dagger in the bosom of my robe. Taking a cup of wine that stood near, I drank deep of it, for food had I scarce tasted all that day.

"One word," she said, hurriedly, "for it is not yet time; last night—ah, last night!"—and her bosom heaved—"I dreamed a dream that haunts me strangely, and perchance thou also didst dream a dream. 'Twas all a dream and 'tis forgotten; is it not so, my Lord?"

"Yea, yea," I said; "why troubles

thou me thus at such an hour?"

"Nay, I know not; but to-night, Harmachis, Fate is in labor of a great event, and in her painful throes mayhap she'll crush me in her grip—me or thee, or the twain of us, Harmachis. And if that be so—well, I would hear from thee, before 'tis done, that 'twas naught but a dream, and that dream forgot—"

"Yea, 'tis all a dream," I said idly; "thou and I, and the solid earth, and this heavy night of terror—ay, and this keen-pointed knife—what are these but dreams, and with what face shall the waking come?"

"So, now thou fallest in my humor, Royal Harmachis. As thou sayest, we dream; and while we dream yet can the vision change. For wonderful are the fantasies of dreams, seeing that they have no stability, but vary like the vaporous edge of sunset clouds, building now this thing and now that, being now dark and heavy and now alight with splendor. Therefore, before we wake to-morrow, tell me one word. Is that vision of last night, wherein I *seemed* to be quite shamed, and thou didst *seem* to laugh upon my shame, a fixed fantasy, or can it, perchance, yet change its countenance? For, remember, when that waking comes, the vagaries of our sleep will be more unalterable and more enduring than are the pyramids. Then will they be gathered into that changeless region of the past where all things, great and small—ay, even dreams, Harmachis—are, each in its own semblance, frozen into stone and built within the Tomb of Time immortal."

"Nay, Charmion," I replied, "I grieve if I did pain thee; but o'er that vision comes no change. I said what was in my heart, and there's an end. Thou art my cousin and my friend; more I can never be to thee."

"'Tis well—'tis very well," she said; "let it be forgot. And now on from dream—to dream." And she smiled with such a smile as I had never seen her wear before; 'twas sadder and more fateful than any stamp that grief can set upon the brow.

For—though, being blinded by my own folly and the trouble at my heart, I knew it not—with that smile, for Charmion the Egyptian died the happiness of youth, fled the hope of love, and burst asunder the holy links of duty. With that smile did she consecrate herself to evil, did she renounce her country and her Gods, and trample on her oath. Ay, that smile marks the spot where the stream of history changed its course. For had I never seen it on her face, Octavianus had not bestridden the world and Egypt had once more been free and great.

And yet 'twas but a woman's smile!

"Why lookest thou thus strangely, girl?" I asked.

"In dreams we smile," she answered. "And now 'tis time; follow thou me. Be firm and prosper, Royal Harmachis!" And bending forward, she took my hand and kissed it. Then, with one strange look, she turned and led the way down the stair through the empty halls.

In the chamber that is called the Alabaster Hall, of which the roof is upborne by columns of black marble, we stayed. For beyond was the private chamber of Cleopatra, even the same wherein I had seen her sleeping.

"Abide thou here," she said, "while I tell Cleopatra of thy coming," and she glided from my side.

For long I stood, mayhap in all the

half of an hour, counting my own heart beats, and, as in a dream, striving to gather up my strength to that which lay before me.

At length came Charmion back, her head held low and walking heavily.

"Cleopatra waits thee," she said; "pass on, there is no guard."

"Where do I meet thee when what must be done is done?" I asked hoarsely.

"Thou meetest me here, and then to Paulus. Be firm and prosper. Fare thee well."

And so I went; but at the curtain I turned suddenly, and there in the midst of that lonely lamplit hall I saw a strange sight. Far away, in such a fashion that the light struck full upon her, stood Charmion, her head thrown back, her white arms outstretched as though to clasp, and on her girlish face a stamp of anguished passion so terrible to behold that indeed I cannot tell it! For she believed that I, whom she loved, was passing to my death, and this was her last farewell to me.

But of this matter I knew naught; so with another passing pang of wonder I drew aside the curtains, gained the doorway, and stood within Cleopatra's chamber. And there, upon a silken couch at the far end of the perfumed chamber, clad in wonderful white attire, rested Cleopatra. In her hand was a jeweled fan of ostrich plumes, wherewith she gently fanned herself, and by her side was her harp of ivory, and a little table whereon were figs and goblets and a flask of ruby-colored wine. Slowly I drew near through the soft, dim light to where in all her glowing beauty lay the wonder of the world. And, indeed, never have I seen her look so fair as she did upon that fatal night. Couche in her amber cushions, she seemed t shine as a star on the twilight's glow From her hair and robes came perfume from her lips fell music, and in he heavenly eyes all lights changed an gathered as in the ominous opal's disk

And this was the woman whom must slay!

Slowly I drew near, bowing as came; but she took no heed. She la there, and the jeweled fan floated t and fro like the bright wing of som hovering bird.

At length I stood before her, an she glanced up, the ostrich plume pressed against her breast as though t hide its beauty.

"What! friend, art thou come?" sh said. " 'Tis well; for I grew lonely here Nay, 'tis a weary world! We know s many faces, and so few there are whom we love to see again. Well, stand no there so mute, but be seated." And sh pointed with her fan to a carven chai that was placed nigh to her feet.

Once more I bowed and took the seat

"I have obeyed the Queen's desire, I said, "and with much care and skil worked out the lessons of the stars; an here is the record of my labor. If th Queen permits, I will expound it t her." And I rose, in order that I migh pass round the couch and, as she read stab her in the back.

"Nay, Harmachis," she said quietl and with a slow and lovely smile. "Bid thou where thou art, and give me th writing. By Serapis! thy face is to comely for me to wish to lose the sigh of it!"

Checked in this my design, I coul do naught but hand her the papyru thinking to myself that as she read

would arise suddenly and plunge the dagger to her heart. She took it, and, as she did so, touched my hand. Then she made pretense to read. But no word did she read, for I saw that her eyes were fixed upon me over the edge of the scroll.

"Why placest thou thy hand within thy robe?" she asked presently; for, indeed, I clutched the dagger's hilt. "Is thy heart stirred?"

"Yea, O Queen," I said; "it beats high."

She gave no answer, but once more made pretense to read, and the while she watched me.

I took counsel with myself. How should I do the hateful deed? If I flung myself upon her now she would see me and scream and struggle. Nay, I must wait a chance.

"The auguries are favorable, then, Harmachis?" she said at length, though this she must have guessed at.

"Yea, O Queen," I answered.

"'Tis well," and she cast the writing on the marble. "The ships shall sail. For, good or bad, I am weary of weighing chances."

"This is a heavy matter, O Queen," I said. "I had wished to show upon what circumstance I base my forecast."

"Nay, not so, Harmachis: I have wearied of the ways of stars. Thou hast prophesied; that is enough for me; for, doubtless, being honest, thou hast written honestly. Therefore, save thou thy reasons and we'll be merry. What shall we do? I could dance to thee—none there are who can dance so well—but it would scarce be queenly. Nay, I have it: I will sing." And, leaning forward, she raised herself, and, bending the harp toward her, struck some wandering chords. Then her low voice broke out in perfect and most sweet song.

And thus she sang:

Night on the sea, and night upon the sky,
And music in our hearts, we floated there,
Lulled by the low sea voices, thou and I,
And the wind's kisses in my cloudy hair;
And thou didst gaze on me and call me fair—
Enfolded by the starry robe of night—
And then thy singing thrilled upon the air,
Voice of the heart's desire and Love's delight.

Adrift, with starlit skies above,
With starlit seas below,
We move with all the suns that move,
With all the seas that flow;
For, bond or free, Earth, Sky, and Sea
Wheel with one circling will,
And thy heart drifteth on to me,
And only Time stands still.

Between two shores of Death we drift,
Behind are things forgot:
Before the tide is driving swift
To lands beholden not.
Above, the sky is far and cold;
Below, the moaning sea
Sweeps o'er the loves that were of old,
But, O Love! kiss thou me.

Ah, lonely are the ocean ways,
And dangerous the deep,

And frail the fairy bark that strays
Above the seas asleep!
Ah, toil no more at sail nor oar;
We drift, or bond or free;
On yon far shore the breakers roar,
But, O Love! kiss thou me.

And ever as thou sangest I drew near,
Then sudden silence heard our hearts that beat,
For now there was an end of doubt and fear.
Now passion filled my soul and led my feet;
Then silent didst thou rise, thy love to meet,
Who, sinking on thy breast, knew naught but thee
And in the happy night I kissed thee, Sweet,
Ah Sweet; between the starlight and the sea.

The last echoes of her rich notes floated down the chamber and slowly died away; but in my heart they rolled on and on. I have heard among the woman singers at Abouthis voices more perfect than the voice of Cleopatra, but never have I heard one so thrilling or so sweet with passion's honey-notes. And indeed 'twas not the voice alone; 'twas the perfumed chamber wherein was set all that could move the sense; 'twas the passion of the thought and words, and the surpassing grace and loveliness of that most royal woman who sang them. For, as she sang, almost did I seem to think that we twain were indeed floating alone with the night, upon the wide, dark summer sea. And when she ceased to touch the harp, and, rising, suddenly stretched out her arms toward me, and, with the last low notes of song yet quivering upon her lips, let fall the wonder of her eyes upon my eyes, almost did she draw me to her. But I remembered, and would not.

"Hast thou, then, no word of thanks for my poor singing, Harmachis?" she said at length.

"Yea. O, Queen," I answered, speaking very low, for my voice was choked, "but thy songs are not good for the sons of men to hear—of a truth they overwhelm me!"

"Nay, Harmachis; for thee there is no fear," she said, laughing softly—"seeing that I know how far thy thoughts are set from woman's beauty and the common weakness of thy sex. With cold iron we may safely toy."

I thought within myself that coldest iron can be brought to whitest heat if but the fire be fierce enough. But I said naught, and, though my hand trembled, once more I grasped the dagger's hilt and, wild with fear at my own weakness, set myself to find a means to slay her while yet my sense remained.

"Come hither, Harmachis," she went on, in her softest voice. "Come, sit by me, and we will talk together; for I have much to tell thee." And she made place for me at her side upon the silken seat.

And I, thinking that I might the more swiftly strike, rose and seated myself some little way from her, while, flinging back her head, she gazed on me with her slumberous eyes.

Now was my occasion, for her white throat and breast were bare, and, with a mighty effort, once again I lifted my hand to clutch the dagger hilt. But more quick than thought, she caught my fingers with her own and gently held them.

"Why lookest thou so wildly, Harmachis?" she said. "Art sick?"

"Ay, sick indeed," I gasped.

"Then lean thou upon the cushions and rest thee," she answered, still holding my hand, wherefrom the strength had fled. "The fit will surely pass. Too long hast thou labored with thy stars. How soft is the night air that flows from yonder casement heavy with the breath of lilies! Hark to the whisper of the sea lapping against the rocks, that, though faint it is, yet, being so strong, doth almost drown the quick, cool fall of yonder mountain. List to Philomel: how sweet from a full heart of love she sings her message to her dear! Surely 'tis a lovely night, and most beautiful is nature's music, sung with a hundred voices from wind and trees and birds and ocean's wrinkled lips, and yet sung all to tune. Listen, Harmachis; something have I guessed concerning thee. Thou, too, art of a royal race; no humble blood pours in those veins of thine. Surely such a shoot could spring but from the stock of princes? What! gazest thou at the leaf mark on my breast? 'Twas pricked there in honor of Osiris, whom with thee I worship. See!"

"Let me hence," I groaned, striving to rise; but all my strength had gone.

"Nay, not yet awhile. Thou wouldst not leave me yet? Thou *canst* not leave me yet. Harmachis, hast thou never loved?"

"Nay, nay, O Queen! What have I to do with love? Let me hence! I am faint—fordone?"

"Never to have loved—'tis strange! Never to have known some woman-heart beat all in tune to thine—never to have seen the eyes of thy adored a-swim with passion's tears as she sighed her vows upon thy breast! Never to have loved!—never to have lost thyself in the mystery of another's soul; nor to have learned how Nature can overcome our naked loneliness, and with the golden web of love of twain weave one identity! Why, 'tis never to have lived, Harmachis!"

And ever as she murmured she drew nearer to me, till at last, with a long, sweet sigh, she flung one white arm about my neck, and gazing upon me with blue, unfathomable eyes, smiled her dark, slow smile, that, like an opening flower, revealed beauty within beauty hidden. Nearer she bent her queenly form and still more near—now her perfumed breath played upon my hair, and now her lips met mine!

And, woe is me! in that kiss, more deadly and more strong than the embrace of Death, were forgotten Isis, my heavenly Hope, Oaths, Honor, Country, Friends, all things—all things save that Cleopatra clasped me in her arms and called me Love and Lord.

"Now pledge me," she murmured—"pledge me one cup of wine in token of thy love."

I took the draught, and deep I drank: and then too late I knew that it was drugged.

Back I fell upon the couch, and, though my senses still were with me, I could neither speak nor rise.

But Cleopatra, bending over me, drew the dagger from my robe.

"I've won!" she cried, shaking back her long hair, "I've won, and for the stake of Egypt—why, 'twas a game worth playing! With this dagger, then, thou wouldst have slain me, O my Royal rival, whose myrmidons e'en

now are gathered at my palace gate? Art still awake? Now, what hinders me that I should not plunge it to *thy* heart?"

I heard and feebly pointed to my breast, for fain was I to die. She drew herself to the full of her imperial height, and the great knife glittered in her hand. Down it came till its edges pricked my flesh.

"Nay," she cried again, and cast it from her, "too well I like thee. Pity 'twere to slay such a man! I give thee thy life. Live on, lost Pharaoh! Live on, poor fallen Thing, blasted by a woman's wit! Live on, Harmachis—to adorn my triumph!"

Then sight left me; and in my ears I only heard the song of the nightingale, the murmur of the sea, and the music of Cleopatra's laugh. And as I sank away the sound of that low laugh still followed me into the land of sleep, and still it follows me through life to death.

CHAPTER XV

OF THE AWAKING OF HARMACHIS; OF THE SIGHT OF DEATH; OF THE COMING OF CLEOPATRA, AND OF HER MANY COMFORTABLE WORDS

Once more I awoke; 'twas to find myself in my own chamber. I started up. Surely I, too, had dreamed a dream? It could be nothing but a dream? It could not be that I woke to know myself a *traitor!* That the opportunity had gone forever! That I had betrayed the cause, and that last night those brave men, headed by my uncle, had waited in vain at the outer gate! That Egypt from Abu unto Athu was even now waiting—waiting in vain! Nay, whatever else might be, this could not be! Oh, 'twas an awful dream that I had dreamed! A second such would slay a man! 'Twere better to die than to face such another vision sent from hell. But though the thing was naught but a hateful fantasy of a mind o'er-strained, where was I now? Where was I now? I should be in the Alabaster Hall, waiting till Charmion came forth.

Where was I? And, O ye gods! what was that dreadful thing whose shape was as the shape of a man?—that thing draped in blood-stained white and huddled in a hideous heap even at the foot of the couch whereon I seemed to lie?

With a shriek I sprang at it, as a lion springs, and struck with all my strength. Heavily fell the blow, and beneath its weight the thing rolled over upon its side. Half mad with terror, I rent away the white covering; and there, his knees bound beneath his hanging jaw, was the naked body of a man—and that man the Roman Captain Paulus! There he lay, through his heart a dagger—my dagger, handled with the sphinx of gold—and pinned by its blade to his broad breast a scroll, and, on the scroll, writing in the Roman character. I drew near and read, and this was the writing:

HARMACHIDI . SALVERE . EGO SUM . QUEM . SUBDERE . NORAS

. PAULUS . ROMANUS . DISCE . HINC . QUID . PRODERE . PROSIT .

"Greeting, Harmachis! I was that Roman Paulus whom thou didst suborn. See now how blessed are traitors!"

Sick and faint I staggered back from the sight of that white corpse stained with its own blood. Sick and faint I staggered back, till the wall stayed me, while without the birds sang a merry greeting to the day. So it was no dream, and I was lost! lost! lost!

I thought of my aged father Amenemhat. Yea, the vision of him flashed into my mind, as he would be when they came to tell him his son's shame and the ruin of his hopes. I thought of that patriot priest, my uncle Sepa, waiting the long night through for the signal which never came. Ah, and another thought followed swift! How would it go with them? I was not the only traitor. I, too, had been betrayed. By whom? By yonder Paulus, perchance. If 'twere Paulus, he knew but little of those who conspired with me. But in my robe had been the secret lists. O Amen! they were gone! and the fate of Paulus would be the fate of all the patriots of Egypt. And at this thought my mind gave way. I sank and swooned even where I stood.

My sense came back to me, and the lengthening shadows told me that it was afternoon. I staggered to my feet; there still was the corpse of Paulus, keeping its awful watch above me. Desperately I ran to the door. 'Twas barred, and without I heard the tramp of sentinels. As I stood, they challenged and grounded their spears. Then the bolts were shot back, the door opened, and radiant, clad in Royal attire, came the conquering Cleopatra. Alone she came, and the door was shut behind her. I stood like one distraught; but she swept on till she was face to face with me.

"Greeting, Harmachis," she said, smiling sweetly. "So my messenger has found thee!" And she pointed to the corpse of Paulus. "Pah! he has an ugly look. Ho! guards!"

The door was opened, and two armed Gauls stepped across the threshold.

"Take away this carrion," said Cleopatra, "and fling it to the kites. Stay, draw that dagger from his traitor breast." The men bowed low, and the knife, rusted red with blood, was dragged from the heart of Paulus and laid upon the table. Then they seized him by the head and body and staggered thence, and I heard their heavy footfalls as they bore him down the stairs.

"Methinks, Harmachis, thou art in an evil cause!" she said, when the sound of the footfalls had died away. "How strangely doth the wheel of Fortune turn! But for that traitor," and she nodded toward the door by which the corpse of Paulus had been carried, "I should now be as ill a thing to look on as he is, and the red rust on yonder knife would have been gathered from my heart."

So it was Paulus who had betrayed me.

"Ay," she went on, "and when thou camest to me last night, well I *knew* that thou camest to slay. When, time upon time, thou didst place thy hand within thy robe, I knew that it grasped a dagger-hilt, and that thou wast gathering thy courage to the deed which little thou didst love to do. Oh! it was a

strange, wild hour well worth the living, and greatly, from moment to moment, did I wonder which of us twain would conquer, as we matched guile with guile and force to force.

"Yea, Harmachis, the guards tramp before thy door, but be not deceived. Knew I not that I do hold thee to me by bonds more strong than prison chains; knew I not that I am hedged from ill at thy hands by a fence of honor more hard for thee to pass than all the spears of all my legions, thou hadst been dead ere now, Harmachis. See, here is thy knife." And she handed me the dagger. "Now slay me if thou canst." And she drew near and tore open the bosom of her robe, and stood waiting with calm eyes.

"Thou canst not slay me," she went on, "for there are things, as I know well, that no man—no such man as thou art—may do and live; and this is the chief of them—to slay the woman who is all his own. Nay, stay thy hand! Turn not that dagger against thy breast; for if me thou mayst not slay, by how much the more mayst thou not slay thyself, O thou forsworn Priest of Isis! Art thou, then, so eager to face that outraged Majesty in Amenti? With what eyes, thinkest thou, will the Heavenly Mother look upon her son who, shamed in all things and false to his most sacred vow, comes to greet Her, his life-blood on his hands? Where, then, will be the space for thy atonement—if, indeed, thou mayst atone!"

Then I could bear no more, for my heart was broken within me. Alas! it was too true—I dared not die! To such a pass was I come that I did not even dare to die! I flung myself upon the couch and wept—wept tears of bloo and anguish.

But Cleopatra came to me, and, sea ing herself beside me, she strove t comfort me, throwing her arms abou my neck.

"Nay, Love, look up," she said. "A is not lost for thee, nor am I angere against thee. We did play a might game; but, as I warned thee, I matche my woman's magic against thine, and have conquered. But I will be open wit thee. Both as Queen and woman tho hast my pity—ay, and more; nor do love to see thee plunged in sorrow. We was it and right that thou shouldst striv to win back that throne my father seized, and the ancient liberty of Egyp Myself as lawful Queen had done th same, nor shrunk from the deed o darkness whereto I was sworn. Therei then, thou hast my sympathy, that goe ever out to what is great and bold. We is it also that thou shouldst grieve ove the greatness of thy fall. Therein, ther as woman—as loving woman—thou has my sympathy. Nor is all lost. The pla was foolish—for, as I hold, Egypt neve might have stood alone; for though tho hadst won the crown and country, without a doubt thou must have don yet was there the Roman to be reckone with. And for thy hope learn this: Li tle am I known. There is no heart this wide land that beats with a true love for ancient Khem than does th heart of mine; nay, not thine own, Ha machis. But heavily have I bee shackled heretofore, for wars, rebellion envies, plots have hemmed me in every side, so that I might not ser my people as I would. But thou, Ha machis, shalt show me how. Thou sha be my counselor and my love. Is it

tle thing, O Harmachis, to have won e heart of Cleopatra, that heart—fie thee!—that thou wouldst have lled? Ay, *thou* shalt unite me to my ople, and together will we reign, link-g thus in one the new kingdom and e old, and the new thought and the d. Thus do all things work for good ay, for the very best—and thus, by other and a gentler road, shalt thou imb to Pharaoh's throne.

"See thou this, Harmachis: thy eachery shall be cloaked about as uch as may be. Was it, then, thy fault at a Roman knave betrayed thy ans? that, thereon, thou wast drugged, y secret papers stolen and their key uessed? Will it, then, be a blame to ee that, the great plot being broken nd those who built it scattered, thou, ill faithful to thy trust, didst serve ee of such means as Nature gave thee, nd win the heart of Egypt's Queen at, through her gentle love, thou ightest yet attain thy ends and spread y wings of power across the rolling ile? Am I an ill-counselor, thinkest ou, Harmachis?"

I lifted my head, and a ray of hope rept into the darkness of my heart; r when men fall they grasp at feathers. hen, for the first time, I spoke.

"And those with me—those who usted me—what of them?"

"Ay," she answered, "Amenemhat, y father, the aged Priest of Abydos; nd Sepa, thy uncle, that fiery patriot, hose great heart is hid beneath so ommon a shell of form; and—"

Methought she would have said Charion, but she named her not.

"And many others—oh, I know them ll!"

"Ay!" I said, "what of them?"

"See thou, Harmachis," she answered, raising and placing her hand upon my arm, "for thy sake I will show mercy to them. No more will I do than must be done. I swear by my throne and by all the Gods of Egypt that not one hair of thy aged father's head shall be harmed by me; and, if it be not too late, thy uncle Sepa will I also spare, ay, and the others. I will not do as did my forefather Epiphanes, who, when the Egyptians rose against him, dragged Athinis, Pausiras, Chesuphus, and Irobashtus, bound to his chariot—not as Achilles dragged Hector, but yet living—round the city walls. I will spare them all, save the Hebrews, if there be any Hebrews: for the Jews I hate."

"There are no Hebrews," I said.

"It is well," she said, "for no Hebrew will I ever spare. Am I then, indeed, so cruel a woman as they say? In thy list, O Harmachis, were many doomed to die; and I have but taken the life of one Roman knave, a double traitor, for he betrayed both me and thee. Art thou not overwhelmed, Harmachis, with the weight of mercy which I give thee, because—such are a woman's reasons—thou pleasest me, Harmachis? Nay, by Serapis!" she added, with a little laugh, "I'll change my mind; I will not give thee so much for nothing. Thou shalt buy it from me, and the price shall be a heavy one—it shall be a kiss, Harmachis."

"Nay," I said, turning from that fair temptress, "the price is too heavy; I kiss no more."

"Bethink thee," she answered, with a heavy frown. "Bethink thee and choose. I am but a woman, Harmachis, and one who is not wont to sue men. Do as thou wilt; but this I say to thee—if thou

dost put me away, I will gather up the mercy I have meted out. Therefore, most virtuous priest, choose thou 'twixt the heavy burden of my love and the swift death of thy aged father and of all those who plotted with him."

I glanced at her and saw that she was angered, for her eyes shone and her bosom heaved. So, sighing, I kissed her, thereby setting the seal upon my shame and bondage. Then smiling like the triumphant Aphrodite of the Greeks, she went thence, bearing the dagger with her.

Not yet did I know how deeply I was betrayed; or why I still was left to draw the breath of life; or why Cleopatra, the tiger-hearted, had grown merciful. I did not know that she feared to slay me lest, so strong was the plot and so feeble her hold upon the Double Crown, the tumult that might tread hard upon the tidings of my murder should—even when I was no more—shake her from the throne. I did not know that because of fear and the weight of policy only she showed scant mercy to those whom I had betrayed, or that because of cunning and not for the holy sake of woman's love—though, in truth, she liked me well enough—she chose rather to bind me to her by the fibres of my heart. And yet this will I say in her behalf: even when the danger cloud had melted from her sky she kept her fai nor, save Paulus and one other, did a suffer the utmost penalty of death f their part in the great plot against Cle patra's crown and dynasty. But ma other things they suffered.

And so she went, leaving the visi of her glory to strive with the shar and sorrow in my heart. Oh, bitter we the hours that could now no more made light with prayer. For the li between me and the Divine was snappe and no more did Isis commune with h Priest. Bitter were the hours and dar but ever through their darkness sho the starry eyes of Cleopatra, and ca the echo of her whispered love. For n yet was the cup of sorrow full. St hope lingered in my heart, and almo could I think that I had failed to so higher end, and that even in the dept of ruin I should find another and mo flowered path to triumph.

For thus those do who wickedly d ceive themselves, striving to lay t burden of their evil deeds upon the ba of Fate, striving to believe their sin ma compass good, and to murder Co science with the sharp plea of necessit But naught can it avail, for hand hand down the path of sin rush Remor and Ruin, and woe to him they follow Ay, and woe to me, who of all sinne am the chief!

CHAPTER XVI

MPRISONMENT OF HARMACHIS; THE SCORN OF CHARMION; THE SETTING FREE OF HARMACHIS; THE COMING OF QUINTUS DELLIUS

For a space of eleven days was I thus ept prisoned in my chambers; nor did see any one save the sentries at my oors, the slaves who in silence brought e food and drink, and Cleopatra's self, ho came continually. But though her ords of love were many, naught would e tell me of how things went without. he came in many moods—now gay and ughing, now full of wise thoughts and peech, and now passionate only—and o every mood she gave some new-ound charm. Full of talk she was as o how I should help her make Egypt reat and lessen the burdens on the peo-le and fright the Roman eagles back. nd though at first I listened heavily hen she spake thus, by slow advance s she wrapped me closer and yet more lose in her magic web, from which is o escape, my mind fell in time with ers. Then I, too, opened something of y heart, and somewhat also of the lans that I had formed for Egypt. And e seemed to listen gladly, weighing em well, and spoke of means and ethods, telling me how she would urify the faith and repair the ancient emples—ay, and build new ones to the ods. And ever she crept deeper and ore deep into my heart, till at length ow that all things else had gone from e, I learned to love her with all the nspent passion of my aching soul. I ad naught left to me but Cleopatra's ve, and I twined my life about it, and rooded o'er it as a widow o'er her nly babe. And thus the very author of my shame became my all, my dearest dear, and I loved her with a wild, deep love that grew and grew, till it seemed to swallow up the past and make the present as a dream. For she had conquered me, she had robbed me of my honor and steeped me to the lips in shame, and I, poor blinded wretch! I kissed the rod that smote me and was her very slave.

Ay, even now, in those dreams which will come when sleep unlocks the secret heart, and sets all its terrors free to roam through the open halls of thought, I seem to see her royal form, as erst I saw it, come with arms outstretched and love's own light shining in her deep eyes, with lips apart and flowing locks, and stamped upon her face the look of utter tenderness that she alone could wear. Ay, still, after all the years, I seem to see her come as erst she came, and still I wake to know her an unutterable lie!

And thus one day she came. She had fled in haste, she said, from some great council summoned concerning the wars of Antony in Syria, and she came, as she had left the council, in all her robes of state, and in her hand the sceptre, and on her brow the uræus diadem of gold. There she sat before me laughing; for, wearying of them, she had told the envoys, to whom she gave audience in the council, that she was called from their presence by a sudden message come from Rome; and to her the jest seemed merry. Suddenly she rose, took

the diadem from her brow, and set it on my hair, and on my shoulders her Royal chlamys, and in my hand the sceptre, and bowed the knee before me. Then, laughing again, she kissed me on the lips and said I was, indeed, her King. But, remembering how I had been crowned in the halls of Abouthis, and remembering also that wreath of roses whereof the odor haunts me yet, I rose pale with wrath and cast the trinkets from me, asking her how she dared to mock me—her caged bird? And methinks there was that about me that startled her, for she fell back.

"Nay, Harmachis," she said, "be not wroth! How knowest thou that I mock thee? How knowest thou that thou shalt not be Pharaoh in fact and deed?"

"What meanest thou?" I said. "Wilt thou, then, wed me before Egypt? How else can I be Pharaoh now?"

She cast down her eyes. "Perchance, love, 'tis in my mind to wed thee," she said gently.

"Listen!" she went on. "Thou growest pale here in this prison, and little dost thou eat. Gainsay me not! I know it from the slaves. I have kept thee here, Harmachis, for thine own sake, that is so dear to me; and for thine own sake, and thy honor's sake, must thou still seem to be my prisoner. Else wouldst thou be shamed and slain—ay, murdered secretly. But here can I meet thee no more; therefore to-morrow will I free thee in all save in the name, and thou shalt once more be seen at Court as my astronomer. And this reason will I give—that thou hast cleared thyself; and, moreover, that thy auguries as regards the war have been auguries of truth—as, indeed, they have, though thereon have I no cause to thank thee, for methinks thou didst suit t prophecies to fit thy cause. Now fa well; for I must return to those heav browed ambassadors; and grow not sudden wroth, for who knows what m come to pass 'twixt thee and me?"

And, with a little nod, she went, lea ing it on my mind that she had it her heart to take me to husband. Ar of a truth, I do believe that, at t hour, such was her thought. For, she loved me not, still she held me de and as yet she had not wearied of m

On the morrow Cleopatra came n but Charmion came—Charmion, wh I had not seen since that fatal night ruin. She entered and stood before m with pale face and downcast eyes, a her first words were words of bitterne

"Pardon me," she said, in her gen voice, "in that I dare to come to th in Cleopatra's place. Not for long thy joy delayed, for thou shalt see h presently."

I shrank at her words, as well might, and, seeing her vantage, s seized it.

"I come, Harmachis—Royal no mor I come to tell thee that thou art fre Free thou art to face thine own infam and see it thrown back from every e that trusted thee, even as shadows a from water. I come to tell thee that t great plot—the plot of twenty years a more—is at its utter end. None ha been slain, indeed, unless 'tis Sepa, w has vanished. But all the leaders ha been seized and put in chains, or driv from the land, and their party is more. The storm has melted ere it bur Khem is lost, and lost forever, for h last hope is gone! No longer may s struggle—now for all time must s bow her neck to the yoke, and her ba

the rod of the oppressor!"

I groaned aloud. "Alas, I was be-ayed!" I said; "Paulus betrayed us."

"Thou wast betrayed? Nay, thou thy-lf wast the betrayer! How came it at thou didst not slay Cleopatra when ou wast alone with her? Answer, thou rsworn!"

"She drugged me," I said again.

"O Harmachis!" answered the pitiless rl, "how low art thou fallen from that rince whom once I knew! thou who ost not scorn to be a liar! Yea, thou ast drugged—drugged with a love niltre! Yea, thou didst sell Egypt and ıy cause for the price of a wanton's iss! Thou Sorrow and thou Shame!" ıe went on, pointing her finger at me nd lifting her eyes to my face, "thou corn!—thou Outcast!—and thou Con-mpt! Deny it if thou canst. Ay, shrink rom me—knowing what thou art, well ıayst thou shrink! Shrink and crawl to leopatra's feet, and kiss her sandals ll such time as it pleases her to trample ıee in thy kindred dirt; but from all onest folk *shrink!—shrink!*"

My soul quivered beneath the lash f her bitter hate, but I had no words) answer.

"How comes it," I said at last in a eavy voice, "that thou, too, art not etrayed, but art here to taunt me, thou ho once didst swear that thou didst ve me? Being a woman, hast thou no ity for the frailty of man?"

"My name was not on the lists," she id, dropping her dark eyes. "Herein is ı opportunity: betray me also, O Har-ıachis! Ay, 'tis because I once did love ıee—dost thou, indeed, remember it? -that I feel thy fall the more. The ıame of one whom we once have loved ıust in some sort become our shame, and must ever cling to us in that we blindly held a thing so base close to our inmost heart. Art thou also, then, a fool? Wouldst thou, fresh from thy royal wanton's arms, come to me for comfort—to *me* of all the world?"

"How know I," I said, "that it was not thou who, in thy jealous anger, didst betray our plans? Charmion, long ago Sepa warned me against thee, and of a truth now that I recall—"

"'Tis like a traitor," she broke in, reddening to her brow, "to think that all are of his family and hold a common mind! Nay, I betrayed thee not; 'twas that poor knave Paulus, whose heart failed him at the last, and who is rightly served. Nor will I stay to hear thoughts so base. Harmachis—Royal no more!—Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt, bids me say that thou art free, and that she waits thee in the Alabaster Hall."

And shooting one swift glance through her long lashes, she curtsied and was gone.

So once more I came and went about the Court, though but sparingly, for my heart was full of shame and terror, and on every face I feared to see the scorn of those who knew me for what I was. But naught I saw, for all those who had knowledge of the plot had fled, and for her own sake no word had Charmion spoken. Also Cleopatra had put it about that I was innocent. But my guilt lay heavy on me, and made me thin and wore away the beauty of my countenance. And though I was free in name, yet was I ever watched; nor might I stir beyond the palace grounds.

And at length came the day that brought with it Quintus Dellius, that false Roman knight who ever served the rising star. He bore letters to Cleopatra

from Marcus Antonius the Triumvir, who, fresh from the victory of Philippi, was now in Asia, wringing gold from the subject kings wherewith to satisfy the greed of his legionaries.

Well do I mind me of the day. Cleopatra, clad in her robes of state, attended by the officers of her Court, among whom I stood, sat in the great hall on her throne of gold, and bade the heralds admit the Ambassador of Antony the Triumvir. The great doors were thrown wide, and amidst the blare of trumpets and salutes of the Gallic guards, clad in glittering golden armor and a scarlet cloak of silk, came the Roman in, followed by his suite of officers. Smooth-faced he was and fair to look upon, and with a supple form; but his mouth was cold, and false were his shifting eyes. And while the heralds called out his name, titles, and offices, as a man who is amazed he fixed his gaze on Cleopatra, who sat on her throne, radiant with beauty. Then, when the heralds had made an end, and he still stood thus, not stirring, Cleopatra spoke in the Roman tongue:

"Greeting to thee, noble Dellius, envoy of the most mighty Antony, whose shadow lies across the world as though Mars himself now towered up above us petty Princes—greetings and welcome to our poor city of Alexandria. Unfold, we pray thee, the purpose of thy coming."

Still the crafty Dellius made no answer, but stood as a man amazed.

"What ails thee, noble Dellius, that thou dost not speak?" asked Cleopatra. "Hast thou then wandered so long in Asia that the doors of Roman speech are shut to thee? What tongue hast thou? Name it and we'll speak therein —for to us are all tongues known."

Then at last he spoke, in a soft, fi voice: "Oh, pardon me, most migh Egypt, if I have thus been strick dumb before thee; but too great beaut like Death himself, doth paralyze t tongue and steal our sense away. T eyes of him who looks upon the fir of the mid-day sun are blind to a beside, and thus this sudden vision thy glory, Royal Egypt, did o'erwhel my mind, and leave me helpless a unwitting of all things else."

"Of a truth, noble Dellius," a swered Cleopatra, "they teach a pret school of flattery yonder in Cilicia."

"How goes the saying here in Ale andria?" replied the courtly Roma " 'The breath of flattery cannot waft cloud,' does it not? But to my tas Here, Royal Egypt, are letters und the hand and seal of the noble Anto treating of certain matters of the Sta Is it thy pleasure that I should re them?"

"Break the seals, and read," she a swered.

And bowing, he broke the seals a read.

"The *Triumviri Reipublicæ Cons tuendæ*, by the mouth of Marcus A tonius the Triumvir, to Cleopatra, grace of the Roman people Queen Upper and Lower Egypt, send greetin Whereas it has come to our knowled that thou, Cleopatra, hast, contrary thy promise and thy duty, both by t servant Allienus and by thy serva Sorapion, the Governor of Cyprus, aid the rebel murderer Cassius against t arms of the most noble Triumvira And whereas it has come to our know edge that thou thyself wast but late making ready a great fleet to this e

'e summon thee that thou dost without ;lay journey to Cilicia, there to meet ie noble Antony, and in person make nswer concerning these charges which 'e laid against thee. And we warn thee hat if thou dost disobey this our sum-ions, it is at thy peril. Farewell."

The eyes of Cleopatra flashed as she earkened to these high words, and I w her hands tighten on the golden ons' heads whereon they rested.

"We have had the flattery," she said; nd now, lest we be cloyed with sweets, e have its antidote! Listen thou, ellius. The charges in that letter, or, ather, in that writ of summons, are lse, as all folk can bear us witness. ut it is not now, and it is not to thee, hat we will make defense of our acts of ar and policy. Nor will we leave our ingdom to journey into far Cilicia, and here, like some poor suppliant at law, lead our cause before the court of the oble Antony. If Antony will have peech with us and inquire concerning hese high matters, the sea is open and is welcome shall be royal. Let him ome hither. That is our answer to thee nd to the Triumvirate, O Dellius!"

But Dellius smiled as one who would ut away the weight of wrath, and once ore spoke.

"Royal Egypt, thou knowest not the oble Antony. Stern is he on paper, and ver does he set down his thought as hough his stylus were a spear dipped in he blood of men. But, face to face ith him, thou, of all the world, shalt nd him the gentlest warrior that ever on a battle. Be advised, O Egypt! and ome. Send me not hence with such ngry words, for if thou dost draw Antony to Alexandria, then woe to Alexandria, to the people of the Nile, and to thee, O Egypt! For then will he come armed and breathing war, and hard shall it go with thee who dost defy the gathered might of Rome. I pray thee, then, obey this summons. Come to Cilicia; come with peaceful gifts and not in arms. Come in thy beauty, and *tricked in thy best attire,* and naught hast thou to fear from the noble Antony." He paused and looked at her meaningly; while I, taking his drift, felt the angry blood surge into my face.

Cleopatra, too, understood, for I saw her rest her chin upon her hand while the dark cloud of thought gathered in her eyes. For a time thus she sat, while the crafty Dellius watched her curiously. And Charmion, standing with the other maidens by the throne, she also read his meaning, for her face lit up, as in the evening lights a summer cloud when the broad lightning flares behind it. Then once more it grew pale and quiet.

At length Cleopatra spoke. "This is a heavy matter," she said; "and, therefore, noble Dellius, must we have time to let our judgment ripen. Rest thou here, and make thee as merry as our poor circumstance allows. Within ten days shalt thou have thy answer."

A moment the envoy thought, then smiling, made reply: "It is well, O Egypt; on the tenth day from now will I attend for mine answer, and on the eleventh I sail hence to join Antony my Lord."

Once more, at a sign from Cleopatra, the trumpets blared, and bowing, he withdrew.

CHAPTER XVII

OF THE TROUBLE OF CLEOPATRA; OF HER OATH TO HARMACHI AND OF THE TELLING BY HARMACHIS TO CLEOPATRA OF TI SECRET OF THE TREASURE THAT LAY BENEATH "HER"

THAT same night Cleopatra summoned me to her private chamber. I went, and found her much troubled in mind; never before had I seen her so deeply moved. She was alone, and, like some trapped lioness, walking to and fro across the marble floor, while thought chased thought across her mind, each, as clouds scudding o'er the sea. for a moment casting a shadow in her deep eyes.

"So thou art come, Harmachis," she said, resting for a while, as she took my hand. "Counsel me, for never did I need counsel more. Oh, what days have the Gods measured out to me—days restless as the ocean! No peace have I known from childhood up, and it seems none shall I ever know. Scarce by a very little have I escaped thy dagger's point, Harmachis, when this new trouble, that, like a storm, has gathered beneath the horizon's rim, bursts sudden o'er me. Didst mark that tigrish fop? Well should I love to trap him! How soft he spoke! Ay, like a cat he purred, and all the time he stretched his claws. Didst mark the letter, too? It has an ugly look. I know this Antony. When I was but a child, budding into womanhood, I saw him; but my eyes were ever quick, and I took his measure. Half Hercules and half a fool, with a dash of genius veining his folly through. Easily led by those who enter at the gates of his voluptuous sense; but if crossed, an iron foe. True to his friends, if, indeed, he loves them; and ofttimes false to his own interest. Genero hardy, and in adversity a man of virtu in prosperity, a sot and a slave women. How deal with such a ma whom Fate and Opportunity have, spite himself, set on the crest of f tune's wave? One day 'twill o'erwhe him; but till that day he sweeps acr the world and laughs at those w drown."

"Antony is but a man," I answer "and a man with many foes; and, be but a man, he can be o'erthrown."

"Ay, he can be o'erthrown; but is one of three, Harmachis. Now th Cassius hath gone where all fools Rome hath thrown out a hydra he Crush one, and another hisses in t face. There's Lepidus, and, with hi that young Octavianus, whose cold ey may yet with a smile of triumph lo on the murdered forms of empty, wort less Lepidus, of Antony, and of Cle patra. If I go not to Cilicia, mark tho Antony will knit up a peace with the Parthians, and, taking the tales th tell of me for truth—and, indeed, the is truth in them—will fall with all l force on Egypt. And how then?"

"How then? Why, then we'll dru him back to Rome."

"Ah! Thou sayest so, and perchan Harmachis, had I not won that gar we played together some twelve da gone, thou, being Pharaoh, mightest w have done this thing, for round t throne old Egypt would have gathere But Egypt loves not me nor my Gre

blood; and but now have I scattered that great plot of thine, wherein half the land was meshed. Will these men, then, arise to succor me? Were Egypt true to me I could, indeed, hold my own against all the force that Rome may bring; but Egypt hates me, and had as chief be ruled by the Roman as the Greek. Still might I make defense had I the gold, for with money soldiers can be bought wherewith to feed the maw of mercenary battle. But I have none; my treasuries are dry, and though there is wealth in the land, yet do debts perplex me. These wars have brought me ruin, and I know not how to find a talent. Perchance, Hermachis, thou who art, by hereditary right, Priest of the Pyramids," and she drew near and looked me in the eyes, "perchance, if long descended rumor does not lie, thou canst tell me where I can touch the gold to save thy land from ruin and myself from the grasp of Antony? Say, is it so?"

I thought awhile, and then I answered:

"And if such a tale were true, and if I could show thee treasure stored by the mighty Pharaohs of the most far-off age against the needs of Khem, how can I know that thou wouldst indeed make use of that wealth to those good ends?"

"Is there, then, a treasure?" she asked curiously. "Nay, fret me not, Harmachis; for of a truth the very name of gold at this time of want is like the sight of water in the desert."

"I believe," I said, "that there is such a treasure, though I myself have never seen it. But this I know that if it still lie in the place where it was set, 'tis because so heavy a curse shall rest upon him who wickedly and for selfish ends shall lay hands thereon that none of those Pharaohs to whom it hath been shown have dared to touch it, whatever their need."

"So," she said, "they were cowardly aforetime, or else was their need not great. Wilt thou show me this treasure, then, Harmachis?"

"Perchance," I answered, "I will show it to thee, if it still be there, when thou hast sworn that thou wilt use it to defend Egypt from this Roman Antony and for the welfare of her people."

"I swear it!" she said earnestly. "Oh, I swear by every God in Khem that if thou showest me this great treasure I will defy Antony and send Dellius back to Cilicia with words more sharp than those he brought. Ay, I'll do more, Harmachis; so soon as may be, I will take thee to husband before all the world, and thou thyself shalt carry out thy plans and beat the Roman eagles off."

Thus she spoke, gazing at me with truthful, earnest eyes. I believed her, and for the first time since my fall was for a moment happy, thinking that all was not lost to me, and that with Cleopatra, whom I loved thus madly, I might yet win my place and power back.

"Swear it, Cleopatra!" I said.

"I swear, beloved! and thus I seal my oath!" And she kissed me on the forehead. And I, too, kissed her; and we talked of what we would do when we were wed, and how we should overcome the Roman.

And thus was I again beguiled; though verily I believe that, had it not been for the jealous anger of Charmion —which, as shall be seen, was ever urging her forward to fresh deeds of

shame—Cleopatra would have wedded me and broken with the Roman. And indeed, in the issue, it had been better for her and Egypt.

Far into the night we sat, and I revealed to her somewhat of that ancient secret of the mighty treasure hid beneath the mass of "Her." Thither, it was agreed, should we go on the morrow, and the second night from now attempt its search. So, early on the next day, a boat was secretly made ready, and therein did Cleopatra enter, veiled as an Egyptian lady about to make a pilgrimage to the Temple of Horemku. And I also, cloaked as a pilgrim, entered with her, and with us ten of her most trusted servants hidden as sailors. But Charmion entered not with us. We sailed with a fair wind from the Canopic mouth of the Nile; and that night, pushing on with the moon, we reached Sais at midnight, and here here rested for a while. At dawn we once more loosed our craft, and all that day sailed swiftly, till at last, at the third hour from the sunset, we came in sight of the lights of the fortress which is called Babylon. Here, on the opposite bank of the river, we moored our ship safely in a bed of reeds.

Then, on foot and secretly, we set forth for the Pyramids, which were at a distance of nigh upon fifty stadia (about six miles)—Cleopatra, I and one trusted eunuch, for the other servants we left with the boat. Only for Cleopatra I caught an ass that was wandering in a tilled field, and threw a cloak upon it. Thereon she sat, and I led the ass by paths I knew, the eunuch following after us. And, within little more than an hour, having gained the great causeway, we saw the mighty Pyramids towering up through the moonlit air a aweing us to silence. On we passed, utter silence, through the haunted c of the dead, for all around us stood t solemn tombs, till at length we climb the rocky hill and stood in the de shadow of Khufu Khut (the splenc Throne of Khufu).

"Of a truth," whispered Cleopatra, she gazed up the dazzling marble slo above her, everywhere blazoned o with a million mystic characters—" a truth, there were gods ruling in Kh in those days, and not men. This pl is as sad as Death—ay, and as migh and as far from man. Here we m enter?"

"Nay," I answered, "it is not he Pass on."

I led the way through a thousa tombs, till we stood in the shadow Ur (the Great), and gazed at his r heaven-piercing mass.

"Is it here that we must enter?" s whispered once again.

"Nay," I answered, "it is not he Pass on."

And we passed on through many m tombs, until we stood in the shadow Her, and Cleopatra gazed astonished its polished beauty, which for thousan of years had, night by night, mirror the moon, and at the black girdle Ethiopian stone that circled its b about. For of all pyramids this is t most beautiful.

"Is it here that we must enter?" s said.

I answered, "Yea, it is here."

And we passed round between t temple of the worship of his divi Majesty, Menka-ra, the Osirian; a the base of the pyramid, till we ca to the north side. Here in the centre

graved the name of Pharaoh Menka-ra, who built the pyramid to be his tomb, and stored therein his treasure against the need of Khems.

"If the treasure still remains," I said to Cleopatra, "as in the days of my great-great-grandfather, who was priest of this pyramid before me it remained, 'tis hid deep in the womb of the mass before thee, Cleopatra; nor can it be come by without toil and danger, and terror of the mind. Art thou prepared to enter?—for thou thyself must enter and judge."

"Canst not thou go in with the eunuch, Harmachis, and bring the treasure forth?" she said, for a little her courage began to fail her.

"Nay, O Cleopatra," I answered, "not even for thee and for the weal of Egypt can I do this thing, for of all sins it would be the greatest sin. But this it is lawful for me to do. I, as hereditary holder of the secret, may, upon demand, show to the ruling monarch of Khem the place where the treasure lies, and show also the warning that is written. And if, on seeing and reading, the Pharaoh do deem that the need of Khem is so sore and strait that it is lawful for him to brave the curse of the dead and draw the treasure forth, it is well, for on his head must rest the weight of this dread deed. Three monarchs, so say the records that I have read, have thus dared to enter in the time of need. They were the divine Queen Ha-ta-su, that wonder known to the Gods alone; her divine brother Men-Kheper-ra (Thotmes the Great); and the divine Mi-amen (Rameses II.). But of these three majesties, not one when they saw dared to touch, for, though sore their need, it was not great enough to consecrate the act. So, fearing lest the curse should fall upon them, they went hence sorrowing."

A little she thought, till at last her spirit overcame her fear.

"At the least I will see with mine own eyes," she said.

"It is well," I answered. Then, stones having been piled up on a certain spot at the base of the pyramid to somewhat more than the height of a man by me and the eunuch who was with us, I climbed on them and searched for the secret mark, no larger than a leaf. And with some trouble, for the weather and the rubbing of the sand had worn even the Ethiopian stone, I found it. Having found it, I, in a certain fashion, pressed thereon with all my strength. Even after the lapse of years unnumbered the stones swung round, showing a little opening through which a man might scarcely creep. As it swung, a mighty bat, such as I had never seen before for bigness, for his measure was the measure of a hawk, flew forth and for a moment hovered over Cleopatra, and then in circles sailed slowly up and up till at the last he was lost in the bright light of the moon.

But Cleopatra uttered a cry of terror, and the eunuch, who was watching, fell down in fear, believing it to be the guardian spirit of the pyramid. And I, too, feared, though naught I said. For even now I do believe that it was the spirit of Menka-ra, the Osirian, who, taking on himself the form of a bat, flew forth from his holy House in warning.

Awhile I waited till the foul air should clear from the passage. Then I drew forth the lamps and kindled them, and passed them, to the number of three,

into the entrance of the passage. This done, I went to the trusty eunuch, and, taking him aside, I swore him by the living spirit of Him who sleeps at Abou-this that those things which he was about to see he should not reveal.

This he swore, trembling sorely, for he was much afraid. Nor, indeed, did he reveal them.

This being done, I clambered through the opening, taking with me a coil of rope, which I wound around my middle, and beckoned to Cleopatra to come. Making fast the skirt of her robe, she came, and I drew her through the opening, so that at length she stood behind me in the passage which is lined with slabs of granite. After her came the eunuch, and he also stood in the passage. And then, having taken counsel of the plan of the passage that I had brought with me, and which, in signs that none but the initiated can read, was copied from those ancient writings that had come down to me through one-and-forty generations of my predecessors, the priests of this pyramid of Her, and of the worship of the temple of the Divine Menka-ra, the Osirian, I led the way through that darksome place toward the utter silence of the tomb. Guided by the feeble light of our lamps, we passed down the steep incline, gasping in the heat and the thick, stagnated air. Presently we had left the region of the masonry, and were slipping down a gallery hewn in the living rock. For twenty paces or more it ran steeply. Then its slope lessened, and shortly we found ourselves in a chamber painted white, so low that I, being tall, had scarce room to stand, but in length four paces and in breadth three, and cased throughout with sculptured panels. Here Cleopatra sank upon the floor and rested awhil overcome by the heat and the utte darkness.

"Rise," I said. "Here we must no linger, or we faint."

So she rose, and, passing hand in han through that chamber, we found our selves face to face with a mighty doo of granite, let down from the roof i grooves. And once more I took couns of the plan, pressed with my foot upo a certain stone, and waited. Ther suddenly and softly, I know not by wha means, the mighty mass heaved itse from its bed of living rock. We passe beneath, and found ourselves face t face with a second door of granit Again I pressed on a certain spot, an of itself this door swung wide, and w went through, to find ourselves face t face with a third door, yet more might than the twain through which we ha won our way. Following the secret pla this door I struck with my foot upon certain spot, and slowly it sank, a though at a word of magic, till its hea was level with the floor of rock. W crossed and gained another passag which, descending gently for a length o fourteen paces, led us into a great cham ber paved with black marble, more tha nine cubits high, by nine cubits broa and thirty cubits long. In this marbl floor was sunk a great sarcophagus o granite, and on its lid were graved th name and titles of the Queen of Menka ra. In this chamber, too, the air wa more pure, though by what means came thither I know not.

"Is the treasure here?" gasped Cleo patra.

"Nay," I answered; "follow me." An I led the way to a gallery, which w

entered through an opening in the floor of the great chamber. It had been closed by a trap-door of stone, but the door was open. Creeping along this shaft, or passage, for some ten paces, we came at length to a well, in depth seven cubits. Making fast one end of the rope that I had brought about my body, and the other to a ring in the rock, I was lowered, holding the lamp in my hand, till I stood in the last resting place of the divine Menka-ra. Then the rope was drawn up, and Cleopatra, being made fast thereto, was let down by the eunuch, and I received her in my arms. But the eunuch, sorely against his will, for he feared to be left alone, I bade wait our return at the mouth of the shaft. For it was not lawful that he should enter whither we went.

CHAPTER XVIII

THE TOMB OF THE DIVINE MENKA-RA; THE WRITING ON THE BREAST OF MENKA-RA; THE DRAWING FORTH OF THE TREASURE; THE DWELLER IN THE TOMB; FLIGHT OF CLEOPATRA AND HARMACHIS FROM THE HOLY PLACE

We stood within a small arched chamber, paved and lined with great blocks of the granite stone of Syene. There before us—hewn from a single mass of basalt shaped like a wooden house and resting on a sphinx with a face of gold—was the sarcophagus of the divine Menka-ra.

Awed we stood and gazed, for the weight of the silence and the solemnity of that holy place seemed to crush us. Above us, cubit over cubit in its mighty measure, the pyramid towered up to heaven and was kissed of the night air. But we were deep in the bowels of the rock beneath its base. We were alone with the dead, whose rest we were about to break; and no sound of the murmuring air and no sight of life came to dull the awful edge of solitude. I gazed on the sarcophagus; its heavy lid had been lifted and rested at its side. Around it the dust of ages had gathered thick, and there in the dust was the stamp of human feet. Then I trembled, for I knew that I looked on the footprints of that forefather of mine who, generations gone, last of living men, had visited this holy place. Long had he been gathered to Osiris, and yet there in the powdered dust was the press of his dead foot.

"See," I whispered, pointing to a writing daubed with pigment upon the wall in the sacred symbols of ancient times.

"Read it, Harmachis," answered Cleopatra, in the same low voice; "for I cannot."

Then I read: "I, Rameses Miamun, did, in my day and in my hour of need, visit this sepulchre. But, though great my need and bold my heart, I dared not face the curse of Menka-ra. Judge, O thou who shalt come after me, and, if thy soul be pure and Khem be utterly distressed, take thou that which I have left."

"Where, then, is the treasure?" she

whispered. "Is that sphinx face of gold?"

"Even there," I answered, pointing to the sarcophagus. "Draw near and see."

And she took my hand and drew near.

The lid was off, but within the depths of the sarcophagus lay the painted coffin of the Pharaoh. I blew the dust from it with my breath and read that which was written thereon. And this was written:

"Pharaoh Menka-ra, the child of Heaven.

"Pharaoh Menka-ra, Royal Son of the Sun.

"Pharaoh Menka-ra, who didst lie beneath the heart of Nout.

"Nout, thy Mother, who wraps thee in the spell of Her holy name.

"The name of thy Mother, Nout, is the mystery of Heaven.

"Nout, thy Mother, gathers thee to the number of the Gods.

"Nout, thy Mother, breathes on thy foes and utterly destroys them.

"O Pharaoh Menka-ra, who livest forever!"

"Where, then, is the treasure?" she asked again. "Here, indeed, is the body of the divine Menka-ra; but the flesh even of Pharaohs is not gold, and if the face of this sphinx be gold, how may we move it?"

For answer I bade her stand upon the sphinx and grasp the upper part of the coffin, while I grasped its foot. Then, at my word, we lifted, and the lid of the case, which was not fixed, came away, and we set it upon the floor. And there in the case was the mummy of the Pharaoh, as three thousand years before it had been laid. A large mummy it was, and somewhat ungainly. Nor wa it adorned with a gilded mask, as i the fashion of our day, for the hea was wrapped in cloths yellow with ag which were made fast with pink flaxe bandages, whereunder were pushed th stems of lotus blooms. And on th breast, wreathed with lotus flowers, la a plate of gold closely written over wit sacred writing. I lifted up the plat and, holding it to the light, I read:

"I, Menka-ra, the Osirian, aforetim Pharaoh of the Land of Khem, who i my day did live justly and ever walke in the path marked for my feet by th decree of the Invisible, Who was th beginning and is the end, speak fro my tomb to those who after me sha for an hour sit upon my Throne. B hold, I, Menka-ra, the Osirian, havin in the days of my life been warned o a dream that a time will come whe Khem shall fear to fall into the hand of strangers, and her monarch shall hav great need of treasure wherewith to fu nish armies to drive the barbarian back have out of my wisdom done this thing For it having pleased the protectin Gods to give me wealth beyond an Pharaoh who has been since the day of Horus—thousands of cattle an geese, thousands of camels and asse thousands of measures of corn, an hundreds of measures of gold and gem —this wealth have I used sparingly, an that which remains have I bartered fo precious stones, even for emeralds th most beautiful and largest that are i the world. These stones, then, have stored up against that day of the nee of Khem. But because as there hav been, so there shall be, those who d wickedly on the earth, and who, in th

lust of gain, might seize this wealth that I have stored, and put it to their uses. Behold, thou Unborn One, who in the fullness of time shalt stand above me and read this that I have caused to be written, thus have I stored the treasure; even among my bones. Therefore, O thou Unborn One, sleeping in the womb of Nout, this I say to thee: If thou indeed hast need of riches to save Khem from the foes of Khem, fear not and delay not, but tear me, the Osirian, from my tomb, loose my wrappings and rip the treasure from my breast, and all shall be well with thee; for this only do I command, that thou dost replace my bones within my hollow coffin. But if the need be passing and not great, or if there be guile within thy heart, then the curse of Menka-ra be on thee! On thee be the curse that shall smite him who breaks in upon the dead! On thee be the curse that follows the traitor! On thee be the curse that smites him who outrages the majesty of the Gods! Unhappy shalt thou live, in blood and misery shalt thou die, and in misery shalt thou be tormented forever and forever! For, Wicked One, there in Amenti shall we come face to face!

"And to the end of the keeping of this secret have I, Menka-ra, set up a Temple of my Worship, the which I have built upon the eastern side of this my House of Death. To the hereditary High Priest of this my Temple shall it be made known from time to time. And if any High Priest that shall be, do reveal this secret to another than the Pharaoh, or Her who wears the Pharaoh's crown and is seated upon the throne of Khem, accursed be he also. Thus have I, Menka-ra, the Osirian, written. Now to thee, who, sleeping in the womb of Nout, yet shall upon a time stand over me and read, I say, judge thou! and if thou judgest evilly on thee shall fall this the curse of Menka-ra, from which there is no escape. Greeting and farewell."

"Thou hast heard, O Cleopatra," I said solemnly; "now search thy heart; judge thou, and for thine own sake judge justly."

She bent her head in thought.

"I fear to do this thing," she said presently. "Let us hence."

"It is well," I said, with a lightening of the heart, and bent me to lift the wooden lid. For I, too, feared.

"And yet what said the writing of the divine Menka-ra?—'twas emeralds, was it not? And emeralds are now so rare and hard to come by! Ever did I love emeralds, and never can I find them without a flaw."

" 'Tis not a matter of what thou dost love, Cleopatra," I said; " 'tis matter of the need of Khem and of the secret meaning of thy heart, which thou alone canst know."

"Ay, surely, Harmachis; surely! And is not the need of Egypt great? There is no gold in the treasury, and how can I defy the Roman if I have no gold? And have I not sworn to thee that I will wed thee and defy the Roman; and do I not swear it again—yea, even in this solemn hour, with my hand upon dead Pharaoh's heart? Why, here is that occasion whereof the divine Menkra-ra did dream. Thou seest it is so, for else had Hatasu or Rameses or some other Pharaoh drawn forth the gems. But no; they left them to this hour because the time was not yet come. Now it must be come, for if I take not the gems the

Roman will surely seize on Egypt, and then there will be no Pharaoh to whom the secret may be told. Nay, let us away with fears and to the work. Why dost look so frighted? Having pure hearts, naught is there to fear, Harmachis."

"Even as thou wilt," I said again; "for thee it is to judge, since if thou judgest falsely, on thee will surely fall the curse from which there is no escape."

"So, Harmachis, take Pharaoh's head and I will take his— Oh, what an awful place is this!" and suddenly she clung to me. "Methought I saw a shadow yonder in the darkness! Methought that it did move toward us and then straightway vanish. Let us be going! Didst thou see naught?"

"I saw naught, Cleopatra; but mayhap it was the Spirit of the divine Menka-ra, for ever does the Spirit hover round its mortal tenement. Let us then be going; right glad shall I be to go."

She made as though to start, then turned back again and spoke once more.

" 'Twas naught—naught but the mind that, in such a house of Horror, doth body forth those shadowy forms of fear it dreads to see. Nay, I must look upon these emeralds indeed; if I die, I must look! Come—to the work!" and stooping, she with her own hands lifted from the tomb one of the four alabaster jars, each sealed with the graven likeness of the heads of the protecting Gods, that held the holy heart and entrails of the divine Menka-ra. But in these jars was nothing found, save only what should be there.

Then together we mounted on the sphinx and drew forth with toil the body of the divine Pharaoh, laying it on the ground. Now Cleopatra took my dagger, and with it cut loose the bandages whi held the wrappings in their place, a the lotus flowers, that had been plac therein by loving hands, three thousa years before, fell down upon the pav ment. Then we searched and found t end of the outer bandage, which w fixed in at the hinder part of the nec This we cut loose, for it was fast gluc This done, we began to unroll the wra pings of the holy corpse. Setting m shoulders against the sarcophagus, I s upon the rocky floor, the body resti on my knees, and, as I turned it, Cle patra unwound the cloths; and a some was the task. Presently somethi fell out; it was the sceptre of the Pha aoh, fashioned of gold, and at the e thereof was a pomegranate cut from single emerald.

Cleopatra seized it and gazed there in silence. Then once more we went with our dread business. And ever as unwound, other ornaments of gold, su as are buried with Pharaohs, fell fro the wrappings—collars and bracele models of sistra, an inlaid axe, and image of the holy Osiris and of the ho Khem. At length all the bandages we unwound, and beneath we found a co ering of coarsest linen; for in tho very ancient days the craftsmen we not so skilled in matters pertaining the embalming of the body as now the are. And on the linen was written an oval, "Menka-ra, Royal Son of t Sun." This linen we could in no wi loosen, so firm it held to the bod Therefore, faint with the great hea choked with mummy dust and t odor of spices, and trembling with fe of our unholy task, wrought in th most lonesome and holy place, we la the body down, and with knife ripp

away at the last covering. First we cleared its head, and now the face that no man had gazed on for three thousand years was open to our view. It was a great face, with a bold brow, yet crowned with the Royal uræus, beneath which the white locks, stained yellow by the spices, fell in long, straight wisps. Nôt the cold stamp of death, and not the slow flight of three thousand years, had found power to mar the dignity of those shrunken features. We gazed thereon, and then made bold with fear, stripped the covering from the body. There at last it lay before us, stiff, yellow, and dread to see; and on the left side, above the thigh, was the cut through which the embalmers had done their work, but it was sewn up so deftly that scarce could we find the mark.

"The gems are within," I whispered, for I felt that the body was very heavy. "Now, if thy heart fail thee not, must thou make an entry to this poor house of clay that once was Pharaoh," and I gave her the dagger—the same dagger which had drunk the life of Paulus.

"It is too late to ponder," she answered, lifting her white and beauteous face and fixing her blue eyes, all big with terror, upon mine own. She took the dagger, and with set teeth the Queen of this day plunged it into the dead breast of the Pharaoh of three thousand years ago. And even as she did so, from the opening to the shaft where we had left the eunuch there came a groaning sound! We leaped to our feet, but heard no more, and through the opening the lamp-light still streamed down.

"It is naught," I said. "Let us make an end."

Then with much toil we hacked and rent the hard flesh open, and even as we did so I heard the knife-point grate upon the gems within.

Cleopatra plunged her hand into the dead breast and drew forth somewhat. She held it to the light, and gave a little cry, for from the darkness of Pharaoh's heart there flashed into light and life the most beauteous emerald that ever man beheld. Perfect it was in color, very large, without a flaw, and fashioned to a scarabæus form, and on the under side was the oval, inscribed with the divine name of Menka-ra, Son of the Sun.

Again, again, and yet again she plunged in her hand and drew from Pharaoh's breast great emeralds bedded there in spices. Some were fashioned and some were not; but all were perfect in color, without a flaw, and in value priceless. Again and again she plunged her white hand into that dread breast, till at length all were found, and there were one hundred and forty and eight of such gems as are not known in the world. And the last time that she searched she brought forth not emeralds, indeed, but two great pearls, wrapped in linen, such as never have been seen. And of these pearls more hereafter.

So it was done, and all the mighty treasure lay glittering in a heap before us. There it lay, and there, too, lay the regalia of gold, the spiced and sickly scented wrappings, and the torn body of white-haired Pharaoh Menka-ra, the Osirian, the ever-living in Amenti.

We rose, and a great awe fell upon us, now that the deed was done and our hearts were no more upborne by the rage of eager search—so great an awe, indeed, that we could not speak. I made

a sign to Cleopatra. She grasped the head of Pharaoh and I grasped his feet, and together we lifted him, climbed the sphinx, and placed him once more within his coffin. On him I piled the torn mummy cloths, and on them laid the lid of the coffin.

And now we gathered up the great gems, and such of the ornaments as might with ease be carried, and these I hid, as many as I could, within the folds of my robe. And those that were left did Cleopatra hide upon her breast. Heavily laden with priceless treasure, we gave one last look at the dreadful, solemn place, at the great sarcophagus, and the sphinx whereon it rested, whose face of awful calm seemed to mock us with its everlasting smile of wisdom. Then we turned and went from the tomb.

At the shaft we halted. I called to the eunuch, who stayed above, and methought that a faint mocking laugh answered me. Tóo smitten with terror to call again, and fearing that, should we delay, Cleopatra would surely swoon, I seized the rope, and, being strong and quick, mounted by it and gained the passage. There burnt the lamp; but the eunuch I saw not. Thinking, surely, that he was a little way down the passage, and slept—as, in truth, he did—I bade Cleopatra make fast the rope about her middle, and with much labor drew her up. Then, having rested a while, we moved on with the lamps to seek for the eunuch.

"He hath been stricken with terror, and, leaving the lamp, hath fled," said Cleopatra. "Oh, ye Gods! who is *that* seated there?"

I peered into the darkness, thrusting out the lamps, and this is what their light fell on—this, at the very dream whereof my soul sickens! There, facing us, his back resting against the rock and on either side his hands splayed upon the floor, sat the eunuch—*dead*. His eyes and mouth were open, his fat cheeks dropped down, his thin hair yet seemed to bristle, and on his countenance was frozen such a stamp of hideous terror as well might turn the beholders' brain. And lo! fixed by its hinder claws, even to his chin, hung that mighty bat which, flying forth when we entered the pyramid, vanished in the sky, but which, returning, had followed us to its depths. There it hung upon the dead man's chin, slowly rocking itself to and fro, and we could see the fiery eyes shining in its evil head.

Aghast, utterly aghast, we stood and stared at the hateful sight, till presently the bat spread its huge wings, and loosening his hold, sailed to us. Now he hovered before Cleopatra's face, fanning her with his wings. Then with a scream, like a woman's shriek of fury, seeking his violated tomb, the accursed Thing flittered on and vanished down the well into the sepulchres. I fell against the wall. But Cleopatra sank in a heap upon the floor, and covering her head with her arms, she shrieked till the hollow passages rang with the echoes of her cries, that seemed to grow and double and rush along in volumes of shrill sound.

"Rise!" I cried, "rise and let us hence ere the Spirit shall return to haunt us. If thou dost suffer thyself to be overwhelmed here in this place, lost art thou forever."

She staggered to her feet, and never may I forget the look upon her ashen face or in her glowing eyes. Seizing

lamps, with a rush we passed the dead eunuch's horrid form, I holding her by the hand. We gained the great chamber, where was the sarcophagus of the Queen of Menka-ra, and traversed its length. We fled along the passage. What if the Thing had closed the three mighty doors? No, they were open, and we sped through them; the last only did I stay to close. I touched the stone, as I knew how, and the great door crashed down, shutting us off from the presence of the dead eunuch and the Horror that had hung upon the eunuch's chin. Now we were in the white chamber with the sculptured panels, and now we faced the last steep ascent. Oh, that last ascent! Twice Cleopatra slipped and fell upon the polished floor. The second time—'twas when half the distance had been done—she let fall her lamp and would, indeed, have rolled down the slide had I not saved her. But in doing thus I, too, let fall my lamp, that bounded away into shadow beneath us, and we were in utter darkness. And perchance about us, in the darkness, hovered that awful Thing!

"Be brave!" I cried. "O love, be brave and struggle on, or both are lost! The way, though steep, is not far; and, though it be dark, scarce can we come to harm in this straight shaft. If the gems weight thee, cast them away!"

"Nay," she gasped, "that will not I, this shall not be endured to no end. I die with them!"

Then it was that I saw the greatness of this woman's heart; for in the dark, and notwithstanding the terrors we had passed and the awfulness of our state, she clung to me and clambered on up that dread passage. On we clambered, hand in hand, with bursting hearts, till there, by the mercy or the anger of the Gods, at length we saw the faint light of the moon creeping through the little opening in the pyramid. One struggle more, now the hole was gained, and, like a breath from heaven, the sweet night air played upon our brows. I climbed through, and, standing on the pile of stones, lifted and dragged Cleopatra after me. She fell to the ground and then sank down upon it motionless.

With trembling hands I pressed upon the turning stone. It swung to and caught, leaving no mark of the secret place of entry. Then I came down, and, having pushed away the pile of stones, turned to Cleopatra. She had swooned, and notwithstanding the dust and grime upon her face, so pale it was that at first I believed she must be dead. But, placing my hand upon her heart, I felt it stir beneath; and, being spent, I flung myself down beside her upon the sand to gather up my strength again.

CHAPTER XIX

OF THE COMING BACK OF HARMACHIS; OF THE GREETING OF CHARMION; AND OF THE ANSWER OF CLEOPATRA TO QUINTUS DELLIUS, THE AMBASSADOR OF ANTONY THE TRIUMVIR

PRESENTLY I lifted myself, and laying the head of Egypt's Queen upon my knee, strove to call her back to life. How fair she seemed, even in her disarray, her long hair streaming o'er her breast! How deadly fair she seemed in the faint light—this woman the story of whose beauty and whose sin shall outlive the solid mass of mighty pyramid that towered above us! The heaviness of her swoon had smoothed away all the falseness of her face, and naught was left but the stamp divine of woman's richest loveliness, softened by shadows of the night and dignified by the cast of deathlike sleep. I gazed upon her and all my heart went out to her; it seemed that I did but love her more because of the depth of the treasons wherein I had sunk to reach her, and because of the terrors we had outfaced together. Weary and spent with fears and the pangs of guilt, my heart sought hers for rest, for now she alone was left to me. She had sworn to wed me also, and with the treasure we had won he would make Egypt strong and free her from her foes, and all should yet be well. Ah! could I have seen the picture that was to be, how, and in what place and circumstances, once again this very woman's head should be laid upon my knee, pale with that cast of death! Ah! could I have seen!

I chafed her hand between my hands. I bent me and kissed her on the lips, and at my kiss she woke. She woke with a little sob of fear—a shiver rari down her delicate limbs; and with wide eyes she stared upon my face.

"Ah! it is thou!" she said. "I minc me—thou hast saved me from that hor ror-haunted place!" And she threw her arms about my neck and drew me to her and kissed me. "Come, love," she said "let us be going! I am sore athirst, anc —ah! so very weary! The gems, to they chafe my breast! Never was wealt so hardly won! Come, let us be goin from the shadow of this ghostly spot See the faint lights glancing from the wing of Dawn! How beautiful they are and how sweet to behold! Never, in those Halls of Eternal Night, did think to look upon the blush of dawn again! Ah! I can see the face of that dead slave yet, with the Horror hang ing to his beardless chin! Bethink thee —there he'll sit forever—there—with the horror! Come; where may we find water! I would give an emerald for a cup of water!"

"At the canal on the borders of the tilled land below the temple of Horemku—it is close at hand," I answered "If any see us, we will say that we are pilgrims who have lost our way at night among the tombs. Veil thyself closely therefore, Cleopatra; and beware lest thou dost show aught of those gems about thee."

So she veiled herself, and I lifted her on to the ass which was tethered close at hand. We walked slowly through the sand till we came to the place where

the symbol of the God Horemku, fashioned as a mighty sphinx (whom the Greeks call Harmachis), and crowned with the royal crown of Egypt, looks out in majesty across the land, his eyes ever fixed upon the East. Even as we walked the first arrow of the rising sun quivered through the gray air, striking upon Horemku's lips of holy calm, and the Dawn kissed her greeting to the God of Dawn. Then the light gathered and grew upon the gleaming sides of twenty pyramids, and, like a promise of Life to Death, rested on the portals of ten thousand tombs. It poured in a flood of gold across the desert sand—it pierced the heavy sky of night, and fell in bright beams upon the green of fields and the tufted crests of palms. Then from his horizon bed Royal Ra rose up in pomp, and it was day.

And passing the temple of granite and of alabaster that was built before the days of Chufu, to the glory of the majesty of Horemku, we descended the slope and came to the water of the canal. There we drank; and sweeter was that draught of muddy water than all the choicest wine of Alexandria. Also we washed the mummy dust and grime from our hands and brows and made us clean. And as she bathed her neck, stooping over the water, one of the great emeralds slipped from Cleopatra's breast and fell into the water, and it was but by chance that at length I found it in the mire. Then, once more, I lifted Cleopatra on to the beast, and slowly, for I was very weary, we marched back to the banks of Sihor, where our craft was. And having at length come thither, seeing no one save some few peasants going out to labor on the lands, I turned the ass loose in that same field where we had found him, and we boarded the craft while the crew were yet sleeping. Then, waking them, we bade them make all sail, saying that we had left the eunuch to sojourn awhile behind us, as in truth we had. So we sailed, and the gems. with such of the ornaments of gold as we could bring hither, we hid away.

Four days and more we spent in coming to Alexandria, for the wind was for the most part against us; and they were happy days! At first, indeed, Cleopatra was somewhat silent and heavy at heart, for what she had seen and felt in the womb of the pyramid weighed her down. But soon her imperial spirit awoke and shook the burden from her breast, and she became herself again—now gay, now learned; now loving, and now cold; now queenly, and now altogether simple—ever changing as the winds of heaven, and, as the heaven, deep, beauteous, and unsearchable!

Night after night for those four happy nights, the last happy hours I ever was to know, we sat hand in hand upon the deck and heard the waters lap the vessel's side, and watched the soft footfall of the moon as she trod the depths of the Nile. There we sat and talked of love, talked of our marriage and all that we would do. Also I drew up plans of war and of defense against the Roman, which now we had the means to carry out; and she approved them, sweetly saying that what seemed good to me was good to her. And so all too swiftly passed the days. O those nights upon the Nile! their memory haunts me yet! Yet in my dreams I see the moonbeams break and quiver, and hear Cleopatra's murmured words of love mingle with the sound of mur-

muring waters. How beautiful was their promise, doomed, like an unfruitful blossom, to wither, fall, and rot; and their fulfillment—ah, how drear! Dead are those dear nights, dead is the moon that lit them, and lost in the wide salt sea are the waters which rocked us on their breast! For all things end in darkness and in ashes, and those who sow in folly shall reap in sorrow. Ah! those nights upon the Nile!

And so, at length, once more we stood within the hateful walls of that fair palace on the Lochias, and the dream was done.

"Whither has thou wandered with Cleopatra, Harmachis?" asked Charmion of me when I met her by chance on that day of return. "On some new mission of betrayal? or was it but a love journey?"

"I went with Cleopatra upon secret business of the State," I answered sternly.

"So those who go secretly, go evilly; and foul birds love to fly at night. Not but what thou art wise, for scarce would it beseem thee, Harmachis, to show thy face in Egypt."

I heard, and felt my passion rise within me; for ill could I bear this fair girl's scorn.

"Hast thou never a word without a sting?" I asked. "Know, then, that I went whither thou hadst never dared to go; to gather means to hold Egypt from the grasp of Antony."

"So!" she answered, looking up swiftly. "Thou foolish man! Better hadst thou done to save thy labor, for Antony will grasp Egypt in thy despite. What power hast thou to-day in Egypt?"

"In my despite that he may do; but in despite of Cleopatra that can he no do," I said.

"Nay, but with the aid of Cleopatra he can and will do it," she answered with a bitter smile. "When the Queen sails in state up Cydnus' stream she will surely draw this coarse Antony thence to Alexandria, conquering, and yet, like thee, a slave!"

"It is false! I say it is false! Cleopatra goes not to Tarsus, and Antony comes not to Alexandria; or, if he comes, 'twill be to take the chance of war."

"Now, thinkest thou thus?" she answered, with a little laugh. "Well, if it please thee, think as thou wilt. Within three days thou shalt know. 'Tis pretty to see how easily thou art fooled. Farewell! Go, dream on Love, for surely Love is sweet."

And she went, leaving me angered and troubled at heart.

That day I saw Cleopatra no more, but on the day which followed I saw her. She was in a heavy mood, and had no gentle word for me. I spake to her of the defense of Egypt, but she put the matter away.

"Why dost thou weary me?" she said with anger; "canst thou not see that I am lost in troubles? When Dellius hath had his answer, then will we speak of these matters."

"Ay," I said, "when Dellius hath had his answer; and knowest thou that but yesterday Charmion—whom about the palace they name the 'keeper of the Queen's secrets'—Charmion did swear that the answer would be, 'Go in peace: I come to Antony!'"

"Naught knows Charmion of my heart," said Cleopatra, stamping her foot in anger, "and if she talk so freely

the girl shall be scourged from out of my court, as is her desert. Though, in truth," she added, "she hath more wisdom in that small head of hers than all my privy councillors—ay, and more wit to use it. Knowest thou that I have sold a portion of those gems to the rich Jews of Alexandria, and at a great price, ay, at five thousand sestertia for each one. But a few, in truth, for more they could not buy as yet. 'Twas rare to see their eyes when they fell upon them—large as apples they grew with avarice and wonder. And now leave me, Harmachis, for I am weary. The memory of that dread night is with me yet."

I bowed and rose to go, and yet stood wavering.

"Pardon me, Cleopatra; 'tis of our marriage."

"Our marriage! Why, are we not indeed already wed?" she answered.

"Yes, but not before the world. Thou didst promise."

"Ay, Harmachis, I did promise, and to-morrow, when I have rid me of this Dellius, I will keep my promise and name thee Cleopatra's Lord before the court. See that thou art in thy place.—Art content?"

And she stretched out her hand for me to kiss, looking on me with strange eyes, as though she struggled with herself. Then I went, but that night once more I strove to see Cleopatra and could not. "The Lady Charmion was with the Queen," so said the eunuchs, and none might enter.

On the morrow the court met in the great hall one hour before midday, and thither I went with a trembling heart to hear Cleopatra's answer to Dellius and to hear myself also made King consort to the Queen of Egypt. It was a full and splendid court; there were councillors, lords, captains, eunuchs and waiting women—all save Charmion. The hour passed, but Cleopatra and Charmion came not. At length Charmion entered gently by a side entrance and took her place among the waiting ladies about the throne. Even as she did so she cast a glance at me, and there was triumph in her eyes, though over what she triumphed I knew not. Little did I guess that she had but now brought about my ruin and sealed the fate of Egypt.

Then presently the trumpets blared, and, clad in her robes of state, the uræus crown upon her head, and on her breast, flashing like a star, that great emerald scarabæus which she had dragged from dead Pharaoh's heart, Cleopatra, followed by a glittering guard of Northmen, swept in splendor to her throne. Dark was her lovely face, and dark her slumbrous eyes; and none might read their message, though all that court searched therein for a sign of what should come. She seated herself slowly as one who may not be moved, and spoke to the Chief of the Heralds in the Greek tongue:

"Does the Ambassador of the noble Antony wait?"

The herald bowed low and made assent.

"Let him come in and hear our answer."

The doors were flung wide, and, followed by his train of knights, Dellius, clad in his golden armor and his purple chlamys, walked with catlike step up the great hall, and made obeisance before the throne.

"Most Royal and beauteous Egypt,"

he said, in his soft voice, "as thou hast graciously been pleased to bid me, thy servant, I am here to take thy answer to the letter of the noble Antony the Triumvir, whom to-morrow I sail to meet at Tarsus, in Cilicia. And this will I say, Royal Egypt—craving pardon the while for the boldness of my speech—bethink thee well before words that cannot be unspoken fall from those sweet lips. Defy Antony, and Antony will wreck thee. But, like thy mother Aphrodite, rise glorious on his sight from the bosom of the Cyprian Wave, and for wreck he will give thee all that can be dear to woman's Royalty—empire and pomp of place, cities and the sway of men, fame and wealth and the diadem of rule made sure. For mark: Antony holds this Eastern World in the hollow of his warlike hand, and at his will kings are, and at his frown they cease to be."

And Dellius bowed his head, and folding his hands meekly on his breast, awaited answer.

For a while Cleopatra answered not, but sat like the sphinx Horemku, dumb and inscrutable, gazing with lost eyes down the length of that great hall.

Then, like soft music, her answer came, and trembling I listened for Egypt's challenge to the Roman:

"Noble Dellius, much have we bethought us of the matter of thy message from great Antony to our poor Royalty of Egypt. Much have we bethought us, and counsel have we taken from the oracles of the gods, from the wisest among our friends, and from the teaching of our heart, that ever, like a nesting bird, broods over our people's weal. Sharp are the words that thou hast brought across the sea; methinks better had they been fitted to the ears of some petty, half-tamed Prince than to those of Egypt's Queen. Therefore have we numbered the legions that we can gather, and the triremes and the galleys wherewith we may breast the sea, and the moneys which shall buy us all things wanting to our war. And this we find, that, though Antony be strong, yet hath Egypt naught to fear from the strength of Antony."

She paused, and a murmur of applause of her high words ran down the hall. Only Dellius stretched out his hands as though to push them back. Then came the end!

"Noble Dellius! Half are we minded there to bid our tongue stop, and, strong within our fortresses of stone and our other fortresses built of the hearts of men, abide the issue. And yet thus shall thou not go. Guiltless are we of those charges against us that have come to the ears of noble Antony, and which now he rudely shouts in ours; nor will we journey into Cilicia to answer them."

Here the murmur arose anew, while my heart beat high in triumph; and in the pause that followed, Dellius spoke once more.

"Then Royal Egypt, my word to Antony is word of war?"

"Nay," she answered; "it shall be one of peace. Listen! We said that we would not come to make answer to these charges, nor will we. But"—and she smiled for the first time—"gladly will we come, and that swiftly, in royal friendship to make known our fellowship of peace upon the banks of Cydnus."

I heard, and was bewildered. Could I hear aright! Was it thus that Cleopatra kept her oaths? Moved beyond th

hold of reason, I lifted up my voice and cried:

"O Queen, *remember!*"

Like a lioness she turned upon me, with a flashing of the eyes and a swift shake of her lovely head.

"Peace, Slave!" she said; "who bade thee break in upon our counsels? Mind thou thy stars, and leave matters of the world to the rulers of the world!"

I sank back shamed, and as I did so once more I saw the smile of triumph on the face of Charmion, followed by what was, perchance, the shadow of pity for my fall.

"Now that yon brawling charlatan," said Dellius, pointing at me with his jewelled finger, "hath been rebuked, grant me leave, O Egypt, to thank thee from the heart for these gentle words."

"We ask no thanks from thee, noble Dellius; nor lies it in thy mouth to chide our servant," broke in Cleopatra, frowning heavily; "we will take thanks from the lips of Antony alone. Get thee to thy master, and say to him that ere he can make ready a fitting welcome our keels shall follow in the track of thine. And now farewell! Upon thy vessel thou shalt find some small token of our bounty."

Dellius bowed thrice and withdrew, while the court stood waiting the Queen's word. And I, too, waited, wondering if she would yet make good her promise, and name me Royal Spouse there in the face of Egypt. But naught she said. Only still frowning heavily, she rose and, followed by the guards, left the throne and passed into the Alabaster Hall. Then the court broke up, and as the lords and councillors went by they looked on me with mockery. For though none knew all my secret nor how it stood 'twixt me and Cleopatra, yet were they jealous of the favor shown me by the Queen, and rejoiced greatly at my fall. But I took no heed of their mocking as I stood dazed with misery and felt the world of Hope slip from 'neath my feet.

CHAPTER XX

OF THE REPROACH OF HARMACHIS; OF THE STRUGGLE OF HARMACHIS WITH THE GUARDS; OF THE QUICK BLOW STRUCK BY BRENNUS, AND OF THE SECRET SPEECH OF CLEOPATRA

And at length, all being gone, I, too, turned to go, when a eunuch struck me on the shoulder and roughly bade me wait on the presence of the Queen. An hour past and this fellow would have crawled to me on his knees; but he had heard, and now he treated me—so brutish is the nature of such slaves—as the world treats the fallen, with scorn. For to come low after being great is to learn all shame. Unhappy, therefore, are the great, for they may fall!

I turned upon the slave with so fierce a word that, curlike, he sprang behind me; then I passed on to the Alabaster Hall, and was admitted of the guards. In the center of the hall, nigh to the fountain, sat Cleopatra, and with her

were Charmion and the Greek girl Iras, and Merira and other of her waiting ladies. "Go," she said to these, "I would speak with my astrologer." So they went, and left us face to face.

"Stand thou there," she said, lifting her face for the first time. "Come not near to me, Harmachis: I trust thee not. Perchance thou hast found another dagger. Now, what hast thou to say? By what right didst thou dare to break in upon my talk with the Roman?"

I felt the blood rush through me like a storm, bitterness and burning anger took hold upon my heart. "What hast *thou* to say, Cleopatra?" I answered boldly. "Where is thy oath, sworn on the dead heart of Menka-ra, the ever-living? Where now thy challenge to this Roman Antony? Where thy oath that thou wouldst call me 'husband' in the face of Egypt?" And I choked and ceased.

"Well doth it become Harmachis who never was forsworn to speak to me of oaths!" she said in bitter mockery. "And yet, O thou most pure Priest of Isis; and yet, O thou most faithful friend, who never didst betray thy friends; and yet, O thou most steadfast, honorable, and upright man, who never didst barter thy birthright, thy country, and thy cause for the price of a woman's passing love: by what token knowest thou that my word is void?"

"Thy taunts I will not answer, Cleopatra," I said, holding back my heart as best I might, "for I have earned them all, though not from thee. By this token, then, I know it. Thou goest to visit Antony; thou goest, as said that Roman knave, 'tricked in thy best attire,' to feast with him whom thou shouldst give to vultures for their feast. Perchance, for aught I know, thou art about to squander those treasures that thou hast filched from the body of Menka-ra, those treasures stored against the need of Egypt, upon wanton revels which shall complete the shame of Egypt. By these things, then, I know that thou art forsworn, and I, who, loving thee, believed thee, tricked; and by this, also, that thou who didst but yesternight swear to wed me, dost today cover me with taunts, and even before that Roman put me to an open shame!"

"To wed thee? And I did swear to wed thee? Well, and what is marriage? Is it the union of the heart, that bond beautiful as gossamer and than gossamer more light, which binds soul to soul as through the dreamy night of passion they float, a bond to be, perchance, melted in the dews of dawn? Or is it the iron link of enforced, unchanging union whereby if sinks the one the other must be dragged beneath the sea of circumstances, there, like a punished slave, to perish of unavoidable corruption. Marriage! I to marry! I to forget freedom and court the worst slavery of our sex, which, by the selfish will of man, the stronger, doth still bind us to a bed grown hateful, and enforce a service that love mayhap no longer hallows! Of what use, then, to be a Queen, if thereby I may not escape the evil of the meanly born? Mark thou, Harmachis: Women being grown hath two ills to fear, death and marriage; and of these twain is marriage the more vile; for in death we may find rest, but in marriage, should it fail us, we must find hell. Nay, being above the breath of common slander that would blast those who of true virtue

will not consent to stretch affection's bonds, I *love*, Harmachis, but I *marry* not!"

"And yesternight thou didst swear that thou wouldst wed me and call me to thy side before the face of Egypt!"

"And yesternight the red ring round the moon did mark the coming of the storm, and yet the day is fair! But who knows that the tempest may not break to-morrow? Who knows that I have not chosen the easier path to save Egypt from the Roman? Who knows, Harmachis, that thou shalt not still call me 'wife?'"

Then no longer could I bear her falsehood, for I saw that she but played with me. And so I spoke that which was in my heart.

"Cleopatra," I cried, "thou didst swear to protect Egypt, and thou art about to betray Egypt to the Roman! Thou didst swear to use the treasures that I revealed to thee for the service of Egypt, and thou art about to use them to be her means of shame—to fashion them as fetters for her wrists! Thou didst swear to wed me, who loved thee, and for thee gave all, and thou dost mock me and reject me! Therefore I say—with the voice of the dread Gods I say it—that on *thee* shall fall the curse of Menka-ra, whom thou hast robbed, indeed! Let me go hence and work out my doom! Let me go, O, thou fair shame! thou living Lie! whom I have loved to my doom, and who hast brought upon me the last curse of doom! Let me hide myself and see thy face no more!"

She rose in her wrath, and terrible she was to see.

"Let thee go to stir up evil against me? Nay, Harmachis, thou shalt not go to build new plots against my throne! I say to thee that thou, too, shalt come to visit Antony in Cilicia, and there, perchance, I will let thee go! And ere I could answer, she had struck upon the silver gong that hung nigh to where she was.

Ere its rich echo had died away, there entered from one door, Charmion and the waiting women; and from the other, a file of guards—four of them of the Queen's body guard, mighty men, with winged helmets and long fair hair.

"Seize that traitor!" cried Cleopatra, pointing to me. The Captain of the Guard—it was Brennus—saluted and came toward me with drawn sword.

But I, being mad and desperate, and little caring if they slew me, flew straight at his throat, and dealt him such a heavy blow that the great man fell headlong, and his armor clashed upon the marble floor. And as he fell I seized his sword and targe, and, meeting the next who rushed on me with a shout, caught his blow upon the shield, and in answer smote with all my strength. The sword fell where the neck is set into the shoulder and shearing through the joints of his harness slew him, so that his knees were loosened and he sank down dead. And the third as he came, I caught upon the point of my sword before he could strike, and it pierced him and he died. Then the last rushed on me with a cry of "Taranis!" and I, too, rushed on him, for my blood was aflame. And the women shrieked, only Cleopatra said naught, but stood and watched the unequal fray. We met, and I struck with all my strength, and a mighty blow it was, for the sword shore through the iron shield and shattered there, leaving

me weaponless. With a shout of triumph the guard swung up his sword and smote down upon my head, but with my shield I caught the blow. Again he smote, and again I parried; but when a third time he raised his sword I saw this might not endure, so with a cry I hurled my buckler at his face. Glancing from his shield it struck him on the breast and staggered him. Then, before he could gain his balance, I rushed in beneath his guard and gripped him round the middle. For a full minute the tall man and I struggled furiously, and then, so great was my strength in those days, I lifted him like a toy and dashed him down upon the marble floor in such a fashion that his bones were shattered so that he spake no more. But I could not save myself and fell upon him, and as I fell the Captain Brennus, whom I had smitten to earth with my fist, having once more found his sense, came up behind me and smote me sore upon the head and shoulders with the sword of one of those whom I had slain. But I being on the ground, the blow fell not with all its weight, also my thick hair and broidered cap broke its force; and thus it came to pass that, though sore wounded, the life was yet whole in me. But no more could I struggle.

Then the cowardly eunuchs, who had gathered at the sound of blows, and stood huddled together like a herd of cattle, seeing that I was spent, threw themselves upon me, and would have slain me with their knives. But Brennus, now that I was down, would strike no more, but stood waiting. And the eunuchs had surely slain me, for Cleopatra stood like one who watches in a dream and made no sign. Already was my head dragged back and their knife points at my throat, when Charmion, rushing forward, threw herself upon me, and, calling them "Dogs!" desperately thrust her body before them in such a fashion that smite they could not. Now Brennus, with an oath, seized first one and then another and cast them from me.

"Spare his life, Queen!" he cried, in his barbarous Latin. "By Jupiter, he is a brave man! Myself felled like an ox in the shambles, and three of my boys finished by a man without armor, and taken unawares! I grudge them not to such a man! A boon, Queen! Spare his life, and give him to me!"

"Ay, spare him! spare him!" cried Charmion, white and trembling.

Cleopatra drew near and looked upon the dead and him who lay dying as I had dashed him to the ground, and on me, her lover of two days gone, whose head rested now on Charmion's white robes.

I met the Queen's glance. "Spare not!" I gasped; *"væ victis!"* Then a flush gathered on her brow, methinks it was a flush of shame!

"Dost love this man at heart, Charmion," she said with a little laugh, "that thou thrustest thy tender body 'twixt him and the knives of these sexless hounds?" and she cast a look of scorn upon the eunuchs.

"Nay," answered the girl, fiercely: "But I cannot stand by to see a brave man murdered by such as these."

"Ay!" said Cleopatra, "he is a brave man, and gallantly he fought; never have I seen so fierce a fight even in the games at Rome! Well, I spare his life; though 'tis weak of me, womanish weak. Take him to his chamber and guard him till he is healed or—dead."

And then my brain reeled, a great sickness seized upon me, and I sank into the nothingness of swoon.

Dreams, dreams, dreams! without end and ever changing, as for years and years I seemed to toss upon a sea of agony. And through them a vision of a dark-eyed woman's tender face and the touch of a white hand soothing me to rest. Visions, too, of a Royal countenance bending at times over my rocking bed—a countenance that I could not grasp, but whose beauty flowed through my fevered veins and was a part of me—Visions of childhood and of the Temple towers of Abouthis, and of the white-haired Amenemhat, my father—ay! and an ever-present vision of that dread hall in Amenti, and of the small altar and the Spirits clad in flame! There I seemed to wander everlastingly, calling on the Holy Mother, whose memory I could not grasp; calling ever and in vain! For no cloud descended upon the altar, only from time to time the voice pealed aloud: "Strike out the name of Harmachis, child of Earth, from the living Book of Her, who Was and Is and Shall Be! *Lost! lost! lost!*"

And then another voice would answer:

"Not yet! not yet! Repentance is at hand; strike not out the name of Harmachis, child of Earth, from the living Book of Her, who Was and Is and Shall Be! By suffering may sin be wiped away!"

I woke to find myself in my own chamber in the tower of the palace. So weak was I that I scarce could lift my hand, and life seemed but to flutter in my breast as flutters a dying dove. I could not turn my head; I could not stir; yet in my heart there was a sense of rest, and of dark trouble done. The light hurt my eyes; I shut them; and as I shut them, heard the sweep of a woman's robes upon the stair, and a swift, light step that well I knew. It was that of Cleopatra!

She entered, and her footfall drew nigh. I felt her come! Every pulse in my poor frame beat an answer to her footfall, and all my mighty love and hate rose from the darkness of my death-like sleep and rent me in their struggle! She leaned over me; her ambrosial breath played upon my face: I could hear the beating of her heart! Lower she leaned, till at last her lips touched me softly on the brow. "Poor man!" I heard her murmur. "Poor, weak, dying Man! Fate hath been hard to thee! Too good wert thou to be the sport of such a one as I, the pawn that I must move in my play of policy! Ah! Harmachis! thou shouldst have ruled the game! They could give thee learning those plotting priests; but knowledge of mankind they could not give thee, nor fence thee 'gainst the march of Nature's law. And thou didst love me with all thy heart—ah! well I know it! Manlike, thou didst love the eyes that, as a pirate's lights, beckoned thee to shipwrecked ruin, and didst hang doting on the lips that lied thy heart away and call thee 'slave'! Well the game was fair, for thou wouldst have slain me; and yet I grieve! So thou dost die! and this is my farewell to thee! Never may we meet again on earth; and perchance, 'tis well; for who knows, when my hour of tenderness is past, how I might deal with thee, didst thou live? Thou dost die, they say—those learned, long-faced fools, who, if

they let thee die, shall pay the price! And where, then, shall we meet again when my last throw is thrown? We shall be equal there, in the kingdom that Osiris rules. A little time, a few years —perchance to-morrow, and we shall meet; then, knowing all I am, how wilt thou greet me there? Nay, here, as there, still must thou love me; for injuries cannot touch the immortality of such a love as thine! Contempt alone can, like acid, eat away the strong love of noble hearts and reveal the pitiful truth in its poor nakedness. Still must thou love me, Harmachis; for whatever my sins, yet am I great and set above thy scorn. Would that I could have loved thee as thou lovest me! Almost did I so when thou slewest those guards; and yet, not quite.

"Oh, what a fenced city is my heart, that none can take it, and, e'en when I throw wide open its doors, no man may win its citadel! Oh, to put away this loneliness and lose me in another's soul. Oh, for a year, a month, an hour to quite forget policy, peoples and my pomp of place, and be but a loving woman! Harmachis, fare thee well! Go join great Julius whom thine art called up from death before me, and take Egypt's greetings to him. Ah, well I fooled thee; and I fooled Cæsar—perchance before 'tis done, fate will find me and myself I shall be fooled. Harmachis, fare thee well!"

She turned to go, and as she turned I heard the sweep of another dress and the light fall of another woman's foot.

"Ah! 'tis thou, Charmion. Well, for all thy watching the man dies."

"Ay," she answered, in a voice thick with grief. "Ay, O Queen, so say the physicians. Forty hours hath he been in stupor so deep that at times his breath could hardly lift this tiny feather's weight, and scarce could my ear, placed against his breast, take notice of the rising of his heart. For ten long days I now have watched him, watched him day and night, till mine eyes stare wide with want of sleep, and for faintness, scarce can I keep myself from falling. And of all my labor this is the end! The blow of that accursed Brennus had done its work, and Harmachis dies!"

"Love counts not its labor, Charmion, nor can it weigh its tenderness in the scale of purchase. That which it hath it gives, and craves for more to give and give, till the soul's infinity be drained. Dear to thy heart are these nights of watching; sweet to thy weary eyes is that sad sight of strength brought so low that it hangs upon thy weakness like a babe unto its mother's breast! For, Charmion, thou dost love this man who loves not thee, and now that he is helpless thou canst pour thy passion o'er the unanswering darkness of his soul and cheat thyself with dream of what yet might be!"

"I love him not, as thou hast proof, O Queen! How can I love one who would have slain thee, who art as my heart's sister? 'Tis for pity that I nurse him."

She laughed a little as she answered: "Pity is love's own twin. Wondrous wayward are the paths of woman's love, and thou hast shown thine strangely, that I know. But the more high the love the more deep the gulf whereinto it can fall—ay, and thence soar again to heaven, once more to fall! Poor woman, thou art thy passions' plaything: now tender

as the morning sky, and now, when jealousy grips thy heart, more cruel than the sea. Well, thus are we made. Soon, after all this troubling naught will be left to see but tears, remorse, and memory."

CHAPTER XXI

OF THE TENDER CARE OF CHARMION; OF THE HEALING OF HARMACHIS; OF THE SAILING OF THE FLEET OF CLEOPATRA FOR CILICIA; AND OF THE SPEECH OF BRENNUS TO HARMACHIS

CLEOPATRA went, and for a while I lay silent, gathering up my strength to speak. But Charmion came and stood over me, and I felt a great tear fall from her dark eyes upon my face, as the first heavy drop of rain falls from a stormy cloud.

"Thou goest," she whispered—"thou goest fast whither I may not follow! O Harmachis, how gladly would I give my life for thine!"

Then at length I opened my eyes, and as best I could I spoke:

"Restrain thy grief, dear friend," I said, "I live yet; and, in truth, I feel as though new life did gather in my breast!"

She gave a little cry of joy, and never saw I aught more beautiful than the change that came upon her weeping face! It was as when the first lights of the day run up the ashen pallor of that sad sky which veils the night from dawn. All rosy grew her lovely countenance; her dim eyes shone out like stars; and a smile of wonderment, more sweet than the sudden smile of the sea as its ripples wake to brightness beneath the kiss of the risen moon, broke through her rain of tears.

"Thou livest!" she cried, throwing herself upon her knees beside my couch. "Thou livest—and I thought thee gone! Thou art come back to me! Oh! what say I? How foolish is a woman's heart! 'Tis this long watching! Nay; sleep and rest thee, Harmachis!—why dost thou talk? Not one more word, I command thee, straightly! Oh, where is the draught left by that long-bearded fool? Nay, thou shalt have no draught! There, sleep, Harmachis; sleep!" and she crouched down at my side and laid her cold hand upon my brow, murmuring, *"Sleep, sleep, sleep!"*

And when I woke up there still she was, but the lights of dawn were peeping through the casement. There still she knelt, one hand upon my forehead, and her head, in all its disarray of curls, resting upon her outstretched arm. "Charmion," I whispered, "have I slept?"

Instantly she was wide awake, and, gazing on me with tender eyes. "Yea, thou hast slept, Harmachis."

"How long, then, have I slept?"

"Nine hours."

"And thou hast held thy place there, at my side, for nine long hours?"

"Yea, it is naught; I also have slept —I feared to waken thee if I stirred."

"Go rest thee," I said; "it shames me to think of this thing. Go rest thee,

Charmion!"

"Vex not thyself," she answered—"see, I will bid a slave watch thee, and to wake me if thou needest aught; I sleep there, in the outer chamber. Peace—I go!" and she strove to rise, but, so cramped was she, fell straightway on the floor.

Scarce can I tell the sense of shame that filled me when I saw her fall. Alas! I could not stir to help her.

"It is naught," she said; "move not, I did but catch my foot. There!" and she rose, again to fall—"a pest upon my awkwardness! why—I must be sleeping!—'tis well now. I'll send the slaves," and she staggered thence like one o'ercome with wine.

And after that, once more I slept, for I was very weak. When I woke it was afternoon, and I craved for food, which Charmion brought me.

I ate! "Then I die not?" I said.

"Nay," she answered, with a toss of her head, "thou wilt live. In truth, I did waste my pity on thee."

"And thy pity did save my life," I said wearily, for now I remembered.

"It is naught," she answered carelessly. "After all, thou art my cousin; also, I love nursing; 'tis a woman's trade. Like enough I had done as much for any slave. Now, too, that the danger is past, I leave thee."

"Better hadst thou done to let me die, Charmion," I said after a while, "for life to me can now be naught but one long shame. Tell me, then, when sails Cleopatra for Cilicia?"

"In twenty days she sails, and with such pomp and glory as Egypt hath never seen. Of a truth, I cannot guess where she has found the gold to gather in this store of splendor, as a husbandman gathers his rich fruits."

But I, knowing whence came the wealth, groaned in bitterness of spirit, and made no answer.

"Goest thou also, Charmion?" I asked, presently.

"Ay, I and all the Court. Thou, too—thou goest."

"I go! Nay, why is this?"

"Because thou art her slave, and must march in gilded chains behind her chariot; because she fears to leave thee here in Khem; because it is her will, and there is an end."

"Charmion, can I not escape?"

"Escape, thou poor sick man! Nay, how canst thou escape? E'en now most strictly art thou guarded. And if thou didst escape, whither wouldst thou fly? There's not an honest man in Egypt but would spit on thee in scorn!"

Once more I groaned in spirit, and being so weak, I felt the tears roll a-down my cheek.

"Weep not!" she said hastily, and turning her face aside. "Be a man, and brave these troubles out. Thou hast sown, now must thou reap; but after harvest the waters rise and wash away the roots, and then once more comes seed time. Perchance, yonder in Cilicia, a way may be found when once more thou art strong whereby thou mayest fly—if in truth thou canst bear thy life apart from Cleopatra's smile; then in some far land must thou dwell till these things are forgotten. And now my task is done, so fare thee well. At times will I come and see that thou needest naught."

So she went, and thenceforward was I nursed, and that skilfully, by the physician and two women slaves; and as my wound healed so my strength

came back to me, slowly at first, then most swiftly. In four days from that time I left my couch, and in three more I could walk an hour in the palace gardens; another week and I could read and think, though I went no more to Court. And at length one afternoon Charmion came and bade me make ready, for in two days would the fleet sail, first for the coast of Syria, and thence to the gulf of Issus and Cilicia.

Thereon, with all formality, and in writing, I craved leave of Cleopatra that I might be left, urging that my health was even now so feeble that I could not travel. But in answer a message was sent to me that I must come. And so, on the appointed day, I was carried in a litter down to the boat, and together with that very soldier who had cut me down, the Captain Brennus, and others of his troop (who, indeed, were sent to guard me), we rowed aboard the vessel where she lay at anchor with the rest of the great fleet. For Cleopatra was voyaging as though to war in much pomp, and escorted by a mighty fleet of ships, whereof her galley, built like a house and lined throughout with cedar and silken hangings, was the most beautiful and costly that the world has ever seen. But on this vessel I went not, and, therefore, it chanced that I saw not Cleopatra nor Charmion till we landed at the mouth of the River Cydnus. The signal being made, the fleet set sail; and the wind being fair, on the evening of the second day we came to Joppa. Thence we sailed slowly with contrary winds up the coast of Syria, making Cæsarea and Ptolemais and Tyrus and Berytus and past Lebanon's white brow crowned with his crest of cedars, on to Heraclea and across the Gulf of Issus to the mouth of Cydnus. And ever as we journeyed the strong breath of the sea brought back my health, till at length, save for a line of white upon my head, where the sword had fallen, was I almost as I had been. And one night, as we drew near Cydnus, while Brennus and I sat alone together on the deck, his eye fell upon the white mark his sword had made, and he swore a great oath by his heathen gods. "An' thou hadst died, lad," he said, "methinks I could never again have held up my head! Ah! that was a coward stroke, and shamed am I to think that I should have struck it, and thou on the ground and with thy back to me! Knowest thou that when thou didst lie 'twixt life and death, every day I came to ask tidings of thee? and I swore by Taranis that if thou didst die I'd turn my back upon that soft palace life and then away for the North."

"Nay, trouble not, Brennus," I answered; "it was thy duty."

"Mayhap! but there are duties that a brave man should not do—nay, not at the bidding of any Queen who ever ruled in Egypt! Thy blow had dazed me or I had not struck. What is it, lad?—art in trouble with this Queen of ours? Why art thou dragged a prisoner upon this pleasure party? Knowest thou that we are strictly charged that if thou dost escape our lives shall pay the price?"

"Ay, in sore trouble, friend," I answered; "ask me no more."

"Then, being of the age thou art—there's a woman in it, that swear I—and, perchance, though I am rough and foolish, I might make a guess. Look thou, lad, what sayest thou? I am a-weary of the service of Cleopatra and this hot land of deserts and of luxury,

that sap a man's strength and drain his pocket; and so are others whom I wot of. What sayest thou; let's take one of these unwieldly vessels and away to the North? I'll lead thee to a better land than Egypt—a land of lake and mountain and great forests of sweet-scented pine; ay, and find thee a girl fit to mate with mine own niece—a strong girl, and tall, with wide blue eyes, and long, fair hair, and arms that could crack thy ribs were she to hug thee! Come, what sayest thou? Put away the past, and away for the bonny North, and be a son to me."

For a moment I thought, and then sadly shook my head; for though sorely was I tempted to be gone, I knew that in Egypt lay my fate, and my fate I might not fly.

"It may not be, Brennus," I answered. "Fain would I that it might be, but I am bound by a chain of destiny which I cannot break, and in the land of Egypt I must live and die."

"As thou wilt, lad," said the old warrior. "Dearly should I have loved to marry thee among my people and make a son of thee. At the least, remember that while I am here thou hast Brennus for a friend. And one thing more: beware of that beauteous Queen of thine, for, by Taranis, perchance an hour may come when she will hold that thou knowest too much, and then—" and he drew his hand across his throat. "And now good night; a cup of wine, then to sleep, for to-morrow the foolery—"

[*Here several lengths of the second roll of papyrus are so broken as to be indecipherable. They seem to have been descriptive of Cleopatra's voyage up the Cydnus to the city of Tarsus.*]

And [the writing continues] to those who could take joy in such things the sight must, indeed, have been a gallant one. For the stern of our galley was covered with sheets of beaten gold; the sails were of the scarlet of Tyre; and the oars of silver dipped in the water to the measure of music. And there in the center of the vessel, beneath an awning ablaze with gold embroidery, lay Cleopatra, attired as the Roman Venus (and surely Venus was not more fair!), in a thin robe of whitest silk, bound in beneath her breast with a golden girdle delicately graven o'er with scenes of love. All about her were little rosy boys, chosen for their beauty, and clad in naught save downy wings strapped upon their shoulders, and on their backs Cupid's bow and quiver, who fanned her with fans of plumes. And upon the vessel's decks, handling the cordage that was of silken web, and softly singing to the sound of the harps and the beat of the oars, stood no rough sailors, but women lovely to behold, some clad as Graces and some as Nereids—that is, scarce clad at all, save in their scented hair. And behind the couch, with drawn sword, stood Brennus, in splendid armor and winged helm of gold; and by him others—I among them—in robes richly worked, and knew that I was indeed a slave! On the high poop also burned golden censers filled with costliest incense, whereof the fragrant steam hung in little clouds about our wake.

Thus, as in a dream of luxury, followed by many ships, we glided on toward the wooded slopes of Taurus, at whose foot lay that ancient city Tarshish. And ever as we came the people gathered on the banks and ran before us, shouting, "Venus is risen from the

sea! Venus hath come to visit Bacchus!" We drew near to the city, and all its people—every one who could walk or be carried—crowded down in thousands to the docks, and with them came the whole army of Antony, so that a length the Triumvir was left alone upon the judgment-seat.

With them came Dellius, the false tongued, fawning and bowing, and in the name of Antony gave the "Queen of Beauty" greeting, bidding her to a feast that Antony had made ready. But she made high answer, and said: "Forsooth, 'tis Antony who should wait on us; not we on Antony. Bid the noble Antony to our poor table this night, else we dine alone."

Dellius went, bowing to the ground; the feast was made ready; then at last I set eyes on Antony. Clad in purple robes he came, a great man and beautiful to see, set in the stout prime of life, with bright eyes of blue, and curling hair, and features cut sharply as a Grecian gem. For great he was of form and royal of mien, and with an open countenance, whereon his thoughts were writ so clear that all might read them; only the weakness of the mouth belied the power of the brow. He came companioned by his generals, and when he reached the couch whereon Cleopatra lay he stood astonished, gazing on her with wide-opened eyes. She, too, gazed on him earnestly; I saw the red blood run up beneath her skin, and a great pang of jealousy seized upon my heart. And Charmion, who saw all beneath her downcast eyes, saw this also and smiled. But Cleopatra spoke no word, only she stretched out her white hand for him to kiss; and he, saying no word, took her hand and kissed it.

"Behold, noble Antony!" she said at last in her voice of music, "thou hast called me, and I am come."

"Venus has come," he answered in his deep notes, and still holding his eyes fast fixed upon her face. "I called a woman: a Goddess hath risen from the deep!"

"To find a God to greet her on the land," she laughed with ready wit. "Well, a truce to compliments, for being on the earth e'en Venus is a-hungered. Noble Antony, thy hand."

The trumpets blared, and through the bowing crowd, Cleopatra, followed by her train, passed hand in hand with Antony to the feast.

[*Here there is another break in the papyrus.*]

CHAPTER XXII

OF THE FEAST OF CLEOPATRA; OF THE MELTING OF THE PEARL; OF THE SAYING OF HARMACHIS; AND OF CLEOPATRA'S VOWS OF LOVE

On the third night once more was the feast prepared in the hall of the great house that had been set aside to the use of Cleopatra, and on this night its splendor was greater even than on the nights before. For the twelve triclinia

(couches) that were set about the table were embossed with gold, and those of Cleopatra and Antony were of gold set with jewels. The dishes also were all of gold set with jewels, the walls were hung with purple cloths sewn with gold, and on the floor were strewn fresh roses ankle deep, covered with a net of gold, that as the slaves trod them sent up their perfume. Once again was I bid to stand with Charmion and Iras and Merira behind the couch of Cleopatra, and, like a slave, from time to time call out the hours as they flew. And there being no help, wild at heart, I went; but this I swore—it should be for the last time, for I could not bear that shame. For though I would not yet believe what Charmion told me—that Cleopatra was about to become the love of Antony—yet could I no more endure this ignominy and torture. For from Cleopatra now I had no words save such words as a Queen speaks to her slave, and methinks it gave her dark heart pleasure to torment me.

Thus it came to pass that I, the Pharaoh, crowned of Khem, stood among eunuchs and waiting women behind the couch of Egypt's Queen while the feast went merrily and the wine-cup passed. And ever Antony sat, his eyes fixed upon the face of Cleopatra, who from time to time let her deep glance lose itself in his, and then for a little while their talk died away. For he told her tales of war and deeds that he had done—ay, and love-jests such as are not meet for the ears of women. But at naught took she offence; rather, falling into his humor, would she cap his stories with others of a finer wit, but not less shameless.

At length, the rich meal being finished, Antony gazed at the splendo round him.

"Tell me, then, most lovely Egypt! he said, "are the sands of Nile compac of gold, that thou canst, night by nigh thus squander the ransom of a Kin upon a single feast? Whence comes thi untold wealth?"

I bethought me of the tomb of th divine Menka-ra, whose holy treasur was thus wickedly wasted, and looke up, so that Cleopatra's eyes caugh mine; but, reading my thoughts, sh frowned heavily.

"Why, noble Antony," she sai "surely it is naught! In Egypt we hav our secrets, and know whence to conjur riches at our need. Say, what is th value of this golden service, and of th meats and drinks that have been se before us?"

He cast his eyes about, and hazarde a guess.

"Maybe a thousand sestertia."

"Thou hast understated it by hal noble Antony! But, such as it is, give it thee and those with thee a a free token of my friendship. An more will I show thee now: I, mysel will eat and drink ten thousand sesterti at a draught."

"That cannot be, fair Egypt!"

She laughed, and bade a slave brin her vinegar in a glass. When it wa brought, she set it before her an laughed again, while Antony, rising fro his couch, drew near and sat himse at her side, and all the company lea forward to see what she would do. An this she did: From her ears she too one of those great pearls, which la of all had been drawn from the body o the divine Pharaoh; and before an could guess her purpose she let it fa

into the vinegar. Then came silence, the silence of wonder, and slowly the peerless pearl melted in the acid. When it was melted she took the glass and shook it, then drank the vinegar to the last drop.

"More vinegar, slave!" she cried, "my meal is but half finished!" and she drew forth the second pearl.

"By Bacchus, no! that shalt thou not!" cried Antony, snatching at her hands; "I have seen enough." And at that moment, moved thereto by I know not what, I called aloud:

"The hour falls—*the hour of the coming of the curse of Menka-ra!*"

An ashy whiteness grew upon Cleopatra's face and furiously she turned upon me, while all the company gazed wondering, not knowing what the words might mean.

"Thou ill-omened slave!" she cried. "Speak thus once more and thou shalt be scourged with rods!—ay, scourged like an evil-doer—that I promise thee, Harmachis!"

"What means the knave of an astrologer?" asked Antony. "Speak, Sirrah! and make clear thy meaning, for those who deal in curses must warrant their wares."

"I am a servant of the Gods, noble Antony. That which the Gods put in my mind that must I say; nor can I read their meaning," I answered humbly.

"Oh, oh! thou servest the Gods, dost thou, thou many-colored mystery?" (This he said having reference to my splendid robes.) "Well, I serve the Goddesses, which is a softer cult. And there's this between us: that though what they put in my mind I say, neither can I read their meaning," and he glanced at Cleopatra as one who questions.

"Let the knave be," she said impatiently; "to-morrow we'll be rid of him. Sirrah, begone!"

I bowed, and went; and, as I went, I heard Antony say: "Well, a knave he may be, for that all men are, but this for thy astrologer—he hath a royal air and the eye of a king—ay, and wit in it."

Without the door I paused, not knowing what to do, for I was bewildered with misery; and, as I stood, some one touched me on the hand. I glanced up—it was Charmion, who, in the confusion of the rising of the guests, had slipped away and followed me.

For in trouble, Charmion was ever at my side.

"Follow me," she whispered; "thou art in danger."

I turned and followed her. Why should I not?

"Whither go we?" I asked at length.

"To my chamber," she said. "Fear not, we ladies of Cleopatra's Court have small good fame to lose. If any one by chance should see us, they'll think that 'tis a love-tryst, and such are all the fashion."

I followed, and, presently, skirting the crowd, we came, unseen to a little side entrance that led to a stair up which we passed. The stair ended in a passage; we turned down it till we found a door on the left hand. Silently Charmion entered, and I followed her into a dark chamber. Being in she barred the door, and, kindling tinder to a flame, lit a hanging lamp. As the light grew strong I gazed around. The chamber was not large, and had but one casement, closely shuttered. For the rest, it was simply furnished, having white walls, some chests for garments,

an ancient chair, what I took to be a tiring table, whereon were combs, perfumes, and all the frippery that pertains to woman, and a white bed with a broidered coverlid, over which was hung a gnat gauze.

"Be seated, Harmachis," she said, pointing to the chair.

I took the chair, and Charmion, throwing back the gnat gauze, sat herself upon the bed before me.

"Knowest thou what I heard Cleopatra say as thou didst leave the banqueting hall?" she asked presently.

"Nay, I know not."

"She gazed after thee, and, as I went over to her to do some service, she murmured to herself: 'By Serapis, I will make an end! No longer will I wait; to-morrow he shall be strangled!' "

"So!" I said; "it may be; though, after all that has been, scarce can I believe that she will murder me."

"Why canst thou not believe it, O thou most foolish of men? Dost forget how nigh thou was to death there in the Alabaster Hall? Who saved thee then from the knives of the eunuchs? Was it Cleopatra? Or was it I and Brennus? Stay, I will tell thee. Thou canst not yet believe it, because, in thy folly, thou dost not think it possible that the woman who has but lately been as a wife to thee can now, in so short a time, doom thee to be basely done to death. Nay, answer not—I know all; and this I tell thee—thou hast not measured the depth of Cleopatra's perfidy, nor canst thou dream the blackness of her wicked heart. She had surely slain thee in Alexandria had she not feared that thy slaughter, being noised abroad, might bring trouble on her. Therefore has she brought thee here to kill thee secretly. For what more canst thou giv her?—she has thy heart's love, and i wearied of thy strength and beauty. Sh has robbed thee of thy Royal birthrigh and brought thee, a King, to stan amidst her waiting women behind he at her feasts; she has won from the the great secret of the holy treasure!—

"Ah, thou knowest that?"

"Yea, I know all; and to-night tho seest how the wealth stored against th need of Khem is being squandered t fill up the wanton luxury of Khem' Macedonian Queen! Thou seest how sh hath kept her oath to wed thee hono ably! Harmachis—at length thine ey are open to the truth!"

"Ay, I see too well; she swore sh loved me, and fool that I was, I di believe her!"

"She swore she loved thee!" an swered Charmion, lifting her dark eyes "now will I show thee how she dot love thee. Knowest thou what was th house? It was a priest's college; an as thou wottest, Harmachis, priests hav their ways. This little chamber afore time was the chamber of the Hea Priest, and the chamber that is beyon and below was the gathering room o the other priests. All this the old sla who keeps the place told me, and als she revealed what I shall show the Now, Harmachis, be silent as the dea and follow me!"

She blew out the lamp, and by th little light that crept through the sha tered casement led me by the hand t the far corner of the room. Here sh pressed upon the wall, and a door opene in its thickness. We entered, and sh closed the spring. Now we were in little chamber, some five cubits length by four in breadth; for a fai

light struggled into the closet, and also the sound of voices, whence I knew not. Loosing my hand, she crept to the end of the place, and looked steadfastly at the wall; then crept back, and, whispering *"silence!"* led me forward with her. Then I saw that there were eyeholes in the wall, which pierced it, and were hidden on the farther side by carved work in stone. I looked through the hole that was in front of me, and this I saw. Six cubits below was the level of the floor of another chamber, lit with fragrant lamps, and most richly furnished. It was the sleeping place of Cleopatra, and there, within ten cubits of where we stood, sat Cleopatra on a gilded couch; and by her side sat Antony.

"Tell me," Cleopatra murmured—for so was this place built that every word spoken in the room below came to the ears of the listener above—"tell me, noble Antony, wast pleased with my poor festival?"

"Ay," he answered in his deep soldier's voice; "ay, Egypt, I have made feasts, and been bidden to feasts, but never saw I aught like thine; and this I tell thee, though I am rough of tongue, and unskilled in pretty sayings such as women love, thou wast the richest sight of all that splendid board. The red wine was not so red as thy beauteous cheek, the roses smelt not so sweet as the odor of thy hair, and no sapphire there with its changing light was so lovely as thy eyes of ocean blue."

"What! praise from Antony? Sweet words from the lips of him whose writings are so harsh? Why, 'tis praise, indeed!"

"Ay," he went on, " 'twas a royal feast, though I grieved that thou didst waste that great pearl; and what meant that hour-calling astrologer of thine, with his ill-omened talk of the curse of Menka-ra?"

A shadow fled across her glowing face. "I know not; he was lately wounded in a brawl and methinks the blow has crazed him."

"He seemed not crazed, and there was that about his voice which doth ring in my ears like some oracle of fate. So wildly, too, he looked upon thee, Egypt, with those piercing eyes of his, like one who loved and yet hated through the love."

" 'Tis a strange man, I tell thee, noble Antony, and a learned. Myself, at times, I almost fear him, for deeply is he versed in the ancient arts of Egypt. Knowest thou that the man is of royal blood, and once he plotted to slay me? But I won him over, and slew him not, for he had the key to secrets that I fain would learn; and, indeed, I love his wisdom, and to listen to his deep talk of all hidden things."

"By Bacchus, but I grow jealous of the knave! And now, Egypt?"

"And now I have sucked his knowledge dry and have no more cause to fear him. Didst thou not see that these three nights I have made him stand a slave amid my slaves, and call aloud the hours as they fled in festival? No captive king marching in thy Roman triumphs can have suffered keener pangs than that proud Egyptian Prince as he stood and shamed behind my couch."

Here Charmion laid her hand on mine and pressed it, as though in tenderness.

"Well, he shall trouble us no more with his words of evil omen," Cleopatra went on slowly; "to-morrow morn

he dies—dies swiftly and in secret, leaving no trace of what his fate hath been. On this is my mind fixed; of a truth, noble Antony, it is fixed. Even as I speak the fear of this man grows and gathers in my breast. Half am I minded to give the word even now, for till he be dead I breathe not freely," and she made as though to rise.

"Let it be till morning," he said, catching her by the hand; "the soldiers drink, and the deed will be ill done. 'Tis pity, too, I love not to think of men slaughtered in their sleep."

"In the morning, perchance, may the hawk have flown," she answered, pondering. "He hath keen ears, this Harmachis, and can summon things that are not of the earth to aid him. Perchance even now he hears me in the spirit; for, of a truth, I seem to feel his presence breathing round me. I could tell thee—but no, let him be! Noble Antony, be my tiring woman, and loose me this crown of gold; it chafes my brow. Be gentle, hurt me not —so."

He lifted the uræus crown from her brows, and she shook loose her heavy weight of hair that fell about her like a garment.

"Take thy crown, Royal Egypt," he said, speaking low, "take it from my hand; I will not rob thee of it, but rather set it more firmly on that beauteous brow."

"What means my Lord?" she asked, smiling and looking into his eyes.

"What mean I? Why, then, this; hither thou camest at my bidding, to make answer to the charges laid against thee as to matters politic. And knowest thou, Egypt, that hadst thou been other than thou art thou hadst not gone back to Queen it on the Nile; fo of this I am sure, the charges agains thee are true in fact. But being wha thou art—and look thou! never did Na ture serve a woman better!—I forgiv thee all. E'en for the sake of thy grac and beauty I forgive thee that whic hath not been forgiven to virtue, c to patriotism, or to the dignity of age See now how good a thing is woman' wit and loveliness, that can make king forget their duty and cozen e'en blinc folded Justice to peep ere she lifts he sword! Take back thy crown, O Egypt my care now it is that, though it b heavy, it shall not chafe thee."

"Royal words are those, most nobl Antony!" she made answer, "gracio and generous words, such as befit th Conqueror of the world! And touchin my misdeeds in the past—if misdeec there have been—this I say, and th alone—then I knew not Antony. Fo knowing Antony, who could sin again him? What woman could lift a swor against one who must be to all wome as a God—one who, seen and know draws after him the whole allegianc of the heart, as the sun draws flowers And what more can I say and not cro the bounds of woman's modesty? Wh only this—set that crown upon m brow, great Antony, and I will take as a gift from thee, by the giving mac doubly dear, and to thy uses will guard it——There now am I thy vass Queen, and through me all old Egy that I rule doth homage unto Anto the Triumvir, who shall be Antony t Emperor and Khem's Imperial Lord

And he, having set the crown up her locks, stood gazing on her, gro passionate in the warm breath of h living beauty, till at length he caug

her by both hands, and, drawing her to him kissed her thrice, saying—

"Cleopatra, I love thee, Sweet!—I love thee as ne'er I love before!"

She drew back from his embrace, smiling softly; and as she did so the golden circlet of the sacred snakes fell, being but loosely set upon her brow, and rolled away into the darkness beyond the ring of light.

Even in the bitter anguish of my heart I saw the omen and knew its evil import. But these twain took no note.

"Thou lovest me?" she said most sweetly; "how know I that thou lovest me? Perchance 'tis Fulvia whom thou lovest—Fulvia, thy wedded wife?"

"Nay, 'tis not Fulvia; 'tis thee, Cleopatra, and thee alone. Many women have looked favorably upon me from my boyhood up, but to never a one have I known such desire as to thee, O thou Wonder of the World, like unto whom no woman ever was! Canst thou love me, Cleopatra, and to me be true—not for my place and power, not for that which I can give or can withhold, not for the stern music of my legions' tramp, or for the light that flows from my bright star of fortune; but for myself, for the sake of Antony, the rough captain, grown old in camps? Ay, for the sake of Antony the reveller, the frail, the unfixed of purpose, but who yet never did desert a friend, or rob a poor man, or take an enemy unawares? Say, canst thou love me, Egypt? for, if thou canst, why I am more happy than though to-night I sat crowned in the Capitol at Rome absolute Monarch of the World!"

And ever as he spoke she gazed on him with wonderful eyes, and in them shone a light of truth and honesty such as was strange to me.

"Thou speakest plainly," she said, "and sweet are thy words unto mine ears—sweet would they be, even were things otherwise than they are, for what woman would not love to see the world's master at her feet? But things being as they are, why, Antony, what can be so sweet as thy sweet words? The smooth harbor of his rest to the storm-tossed mariner—surely that is sweet! The dream of heaven's bliss that cheers the poor ascetic priest on his path of sacrifice—surely that is sweet! The sight of Dawn, the rosy-fingered, coming in his promise to glad the watching Earth—surely that is sweet! But, ah! not one of these, nor all dear, delightful things that are, can match the honey-sweetness of thy words to me, O Antony; For thou knowest not—never canst thou know—how drear hath been my life and empty, since thus it is ordained that in love only can woman lose her solitude! and I have *never* loved—never might I love—till this happy night! Ay, take me in thy arms, and let us swear a great oath of love—an oath that may not be broken while life is in us! Behold! Antony! now and for ever do I vow most strict fidelity unto thee! Now and forever am I thine, and thine alone!"

Then Charmion took me by the hand and drew me thence.

"Hast seen enough?" she asked, when once more we were within the chamber and the lamp was lit.

"Yea," I answered; "my eyes are opened."

CHAPTER XXIII

THE PLAN OF CHARMION; CONFESSION OF CHARMION; AND ANSWER OF HARMACHIS

For some while I sat with bowed head, and the last bitterness of shame sank into my soul. This, then, was the end! For this I had betrayed my oaths; for this I had told the secret of the Pyramid; for this I had lost my Crown, my honor, and, perchance, my hope of heaven! Could there be another man in the wide world so steeped in sorrow as I was that night? Surely not one! Where should I turn? What could I do? And even through the tempest of my torn heart the bitter voice of jealousy called aloud. For I loved this woman, to whom I had given all; and she at this moment—she was— Ah! I could not bear to think of it; and in my utter agony my heart burst forth in a river of tears such as are terrible to weep!

Then Charmion drew near to me, and I saw that she, too, was weeping.

"Weep not, Harmachis!" she sobbed, kneeling at my side. "I cannot endure to see thee weep. Oh! why wouldst thou not be warned? Then hadst thou been great and happy, and not as now. Listen, Harmachis! Thou didst hear what that false and tigerish woman said—to-morrow she hands thee over to the murderers!"

"It is well," I gasped.

"Nay; it is not well. Harmachis, give her not this last triumph over thee. Thou hast lost all save life; but while life remains hope remains also, and with hope the chance of vengeance!"

"Ah!" I said, starting from my seat. "I had not thought of that. Ay—the chance of vengeance! It would be sweet to be avenged!"

"It would be sweet, Harmachis, and yet this—Vengeance is an arrow that in falling oft pierces him who shot it. Myself—I know it!" and she sighed. "But a truce to talk and grief. Time will there be for us twain to grieve, if not to talk, in all the heavy coming years. Thou must fly—before the dawning of the light must thou fly. Here is a plan. To-morrow, ere the dawn, a galley that but yesterday came from Alexandria, bearing fruit and stores, sails thither once again, whereof the Captain is known to me, but to thee he is not known. Now, I will find thee the garb of a Syrian merchant, and cloak thee as I know how, and furnish thee with a letter to the Captain of the galley. He shall give thee passage to Alexandria, for to him thou wilt seem but as a merchant going on the business of thy trade. 'Tis Brennus who is Captain of the Guard to-night, and Brennus is a friend to me and thee. Perchance he will guess somewhat; or, perchance, he will not guess; at the least, the Syrian merchant shall safely pass the lines. What sayest thou?"

"It is well," I answered wearily, "little do I reck the issue."

"Rest thou then here, Harmachis, while I make these matters ready; and, Harmachis, grieve not overmuch: there are others who should grieve more heavily than thou." And she went, leaving me alone with mine agony that rent me like a torture-bed; Methinks, had it not been for that fierce desire of ven

geance which from time to time flashed across my tormented mind as the quick lightning o'er a midnight sea, my reason had left me in that dark hour. At length I heard her footstep at the door, and she entered, breathing heavily, for in her arms she bore a sack of clothing.

"All is well," she said; "here is the garb with spare linen, and writing tablets, and all things needful. I have seen Brennus also, and told him that a Syrian merchant would pass the guard an hour before the dawn. And, though he made pretence of sleep, methinks he understood, for he answered, yawning, that if they but had the password, 'Antony,' fifty Syrian merchants might go through about their lawful business. And here is the letter to the Captain—thou canst not mistake the galley, for she is moored along the right—a small galley, painted black, as thou dost enter on the great quay, and, moreover, the sailors, made ready for sailing. Now Will I wait here without, while thou dost put off the livery of thy service and array thyself!"

When she was gone I tore off my gorgeous garments and spat upon them and trod them on the ground. Then I put on the modest robe of a merchant, and bound round me the tablets, on my feet the sandals of untanned hide, and at my waist the knife. When it was done, Charmion entered once again and looked on me.

"Too much art thou still the Royal Harmachis," she said, "see, it must be changed."

Then she took scissors from her tiring table, and bidding me to be seated, she cut off my locks, clipping the hair close to the head. Next she found stains of such sort as women use to make dark the eyes, and mixed them cunningly, rubbing the stuff on my face and hands and on the white mark in my hair where the sword of Brennus had bitten to the bone.

"Now art thou changed—somewhat for the worse, Harmachis," she said, with a dreary laugh, "scarce myself should I know thee. Stay, there is one more thing," and going to a chest of garments, she drew thence a heavy bag of gold.

"Take thou this," she said, "thou wilt have need of money."

"I cannot take thy gold, Charmion."

"Yea, take it. It was Sepa who gave it to me for the furtherance of our cause, and, therefore, 'tis fitting that thou shouldst spend it. Moreover, if I want it, doubtless Antony, who is henceforth my master, will give me more; he is much beholden to me, and this well he knows. There, waste not the precious time in haggling o'er the pelf,—not yet are thou all a merchant, Harmachis"; and, without more words, she thrust the pieces into the leather bag that hung across my shoulders. Then she made fast the sack containing the spare garments, and, so womanly thoughtful was she, hid therein an alabaster jar of pigment, wherewith I might stain my countenance afresh, and, taking the broidered robes of mine office that I had cast off, hid them in the secret passage. And so at last all was made ready.

"Is it time that I should go?" I asked.

"Not yet a while. Be patient, Harmachis; for but one little hour more must thou endure my presence, and then, perchance, farewell forever."

I made a gesture signifying that this was no hour for sharp words.

"Forgive me my quick tongue," she

said; "but from a salt spring do bitter waters well. Be seated, Harmachis; I have heavier words to speak to thee before thou goest."

"Say on," I answered: "words, however heavy, can move me no more."

She stood before me with folded hands, and the lamp light shone upon her beauteous face. Idly I noticed how great was its pallor and how wide and dark were the rings about the deep black eyes. Twice she lifted her white face and strove to speak, twice her voice failed her; and when at last it came 'twas in a hoarse whisper.

"I cannot let thee go," she said—"I cannot let thee go unwitting of the truth. *Harmachis, 'twas I who did betray thee!"*

I sprang to my feet, an oath upon my lips; but she caught me by the hand.

"Oh, be seated," she said—"be seated and hear me; then, when thou hast heard, do unto me as thou wilt. Listen! from that evil moment when, in the presence of thy uncle Sepa, for the second time I set eyes upon thy face, I loved thee—how much, little canst thou guess! Think upon thine own love for Cleopatra, and double it, and double it again, and perchance thou mayst come near to my love's mighty sum. I loved thee, day by day I loved thee more, till in thee and for thee alone I seemed to live. But thou wast cold—thou wast worse than cold; thou didst deal with me not as a breathing woman, but rather as the instrument to an end—as a tool wherewith to grave thy fortunes. And then I saw—yea, long before thyself thou knewest it—thy heart's tide was setting strong towards that ruinous shore whereon to-day thy life is broken. And at last came that night, that dreadful night, when, hid within the chamber I saw thee cast my kerchief to th winds, and with sweet words cherish m Royal rival's gift. Then—oh, thou know est in my pain I betrayed the secre that thou wouldst not see—and tho didst make a mock of me, Harmachis Oh the shame of it!—thou in thy foo ishness, didst make a mock of me! went thence, and within me were risin all the torments which can tear woman's heart, for now I was sure tha thou didst love Cleopatra! Ay, and s mad was I even that night was I minde to betray thee: but I thought—not yet not yet: to-morrow he may soften. The came the morrow, and all was ready fo the bursting of the great plot that shoul make thee Pharaoh. And I, too, came— thou dost remember—and again tho didst put me away when I spake to the in parables, as something of little worth as a thing too small to claim a mo ment's weighty thought. And, knowin that this was because—though tho knewest it not—thou didst love Cleo patra, whom now thou must straightwa slay, I grew mad, and a wicked spir entered into me, possessing me utterl so that no longer was I myself nor coul control myself. And because thou had scorned me, this, to my everlastin shame and sorrow I did!—I passed int Cleopatra's presence and betrayed the and those with thee, and all our ho cause, saying that I had found a writin which thou hadst let fall and read a this therein."

I gasped and sat silent; and gazin sadly at me she went on:

"When she understood how great wa the plot, and how deep its roots, Cleo patra was much troubled; and, at firs she would have fled to Sais or taken sh

and run for Cyprus, but I showed her that the ways were barred. Then she said that she would cause thee to be slain, there, in the chamber, and I left her so believing: for, at that hour, fain was I that thou shouldst be slain—ay, even if I wept out my heart upon thy grave. But what said I anon?—vengeance is an arrow that oft falls on him who looses it? So was it with me; for between my going and thy coming she hatched a deeper plan. She feared that to slay thee would but be to light a fiercer fire of revolt; but she saw that to bind thee to her, and having left men a while in doubt, to show thee faithless would strike the imminent danger at its roots and wither it. This plot once formed, being great, she dared its doubtful issue, and—need I go on? Thou knowest, Harmachis, how she won: and thus did the shaft of vengeance that I loosed fall upon my own head. For on the morrow I knew that I had sinned for naught, that on the wretched Paulus had been laid the burden of my betrayal, and that I had but ruined the cause whereto I was sworn and given the man I loved to the arms of wanton Egypt."

She bowed her head a while, and then, as I spake not, once more went on:

"Let all my sin be told, Harmachis, and then let justice come. See now this thing happened. Half did Cleopatra learn to love thee, and deep in her heart she bethought her of taking thee to wedded husband. For the sake of this half love of hers she spared the lives of those in the plot whom she had meshed, bethinking her that if she wedded thee she might use them and thee to draw the heart of Egypt, which loves not her nor any Ptolemy. And then, once again she entrapped thee, and in thy folly thou didst betray to her the secret of the hidden wealth of Egypt, that to-day she squanders to delight the luxurious Antony; and, of a truth, at that time she purposed to make good her oath and marry thee. But on the very morn when Dellius came for answer she sent for me, and, telling me all—for my wit, above any, she holds at price—demanded of me my judgment whether she should defy Antony and wed thee, or whether she should put the thought away and come to Antony. And I—now mark thou all my sin!—I, in my bitter jealousy, rather than I would see her thy wedded wife and thou her loving lord, counselled her most strictly that she should come to Antony, well knowing—for I had had speech with Dellius—that if she came, this weak Antony would fall like a ripe fruit at her feet, as, indeed, he has fallen. And to-night have I shown thee the issue of the scheme. Antony loves Cleopatra and Cleopatra loves Antony, and thou art robbed, and matters have gone well for me, who of all women on the earth to-night am the wretchedest by far. For when I saw how thy heart broke, but now my heart seemed to break with thine, and no longer could I bear the burden of my evil deeds, but knew that I must tell them and take my punishment.

"And no more have I to say, save that I thank thee for thy courtesy in hearkening, and this one thing I add: Driven to my great love, I have sinned against thee unto death! I have ruined thee, I have ruined Khem, and myself also have I ruined! Let death reward me! Slay thou me, Harmachis! Gladly will I die upon thy sword; ay, and kiss its blade! Slay thou me, and go; for if

thou slayest me not, myself will I surely slay!" And she threw herself upon her knees, lifting her fair breast toward me, that I might smite her with my dagger. And, in my bitter fury, minded was I to strike, for above all I thought how, when I was fallen, this woman, who herself was my cause of shame, had scourged me with her scorn. But hard it is to slay a fair woman; and even as I lifted my hand to strike I remembered that now twice had she saved my life.

"Woman! thou shameless woman?" I said, "arise! I slay thee not! Who am I, that I should judge thy crime, that with mine own do overtop all earthly judgment?"

"Slay me, Harmachis!" she moaned; "slay me or I slay myself! My burden is too great for me to bear! Be not so deadly calm! Curse me and slay!"

"What was it that thou didst say to me anon, Charmion—that as I had sown so must I reap? It is not lawful that thou shouldst slay thyself; it is not lawful that I, thine equal in sin, should slay thee, because through thee I sinned. As *thou* hast sown, Charmion, so must *thou* also reap. Base woman! whose cruel jealousy hath brought all these woes on me and Egypt, live—live on, and from year to year pluck the bitter fruit of crime! Haunted be thy sleep by visions of thy outraged Gods, whose vengeance awaits thee and me in their dim Amenti! Haunted be thy days by memories of that man whom thy fierce love did bring to ruin, and by the sight of Khem a pray to the insatiate Cleopatra and a slave to Roman Antony."

"Oh, speak not thus, Harmachis! More sharp are thy words than any sword, and more surely, if more slowly, shall they slay! Listen, Harmachis," an she grasped my robe; "when thou was great and all power lay within thy grasp thou didst reject me. Wilt reject m now that Cleopatra hath cast thee fro her—now that thou art poor an shamed, and with no pillow to thy head Still am I fair, and still I worship thee Let me fly with thee, and make atone ment by my life-long love. Or, if this b too great a thing to ask, let me be bu as thy sister and thy servant—thy ver slave, so that I may still look upon th face and share thy trouble and minister to thee. O Harmachis, let me but com and I will brave all things and endur all things, and naught but Death him self shall spear me from thy side. Fo I do believe that the love that sank m to so low a depth, dragging thee, ca yet lift me to an equal height, and the with me."

"Wouldst tempt me to fresh sin woman? And dost thou think, Charmion that in some hovel where I must hide I could bear, day by day, to look upo thy fair face, and seeing, remember, tha those lips betrayed me? Not thus easil that thou atone! This even now I know Many and heavy shall be thy lonel days of penance!—Perchance that hou of vengeance may yet come, and per chance thou shalt live to play thy par in it. In the Court of Cleopatra mus thou still abide, and while thou ar there, if yet I live, I will from time t time find means to give thee tiding Perchance a day from dawn when onc more I shall need thy service. Now swear that, in this event, thou wilt no fail me a second time."

"I swear, Harmachis! I swear! Ma everlasting torments, too hideous to b

dreamed—more hideous even, by far, than those that wring me now—be my portion if I fail thee in one jot or tittle; ay, even though I wait a lifetime for thy word!"

"'Tis well; see that thou keep the oath; not twice may we betray; I go to work out my fate; abide thou to work out thine. Perchance our divers threads will once more mingle ere the web be spun. Charmion, who unasked didst love me—and who, prompted by that gentle love of thine, didst betray and ruin me—fare thee well!"

Wildly she gazed upon me—she stretched out her arms as though to clasp me; and then, in the agony of her despair, cast herself at length and grovelled upon the ground.

I took up the sack of clothing and the staff and gained the door, and, as I passed through, one last glance I cast upon her. There she lay, with arms outstretched—more white than her white robes—her dark hair streaming down her and her fair brows hidden in the dust.

And thus I left her; nor did I again set my eyes upon her till nine long years had come and gone.

CHAPTER XXIV

ON THE ESCAPE OF HARMACHIS FROM TARSUS; OF HIS BEING CAST FORTH AS AN OFFERING TO THE GODS OF THE SEA; OF HIS SOJOURN IN THE ISLE OF CYPRUS; OF HIS RETURN TO ABOUTHIS; AND OF THE DEATH OF AMENEMHAT

I MADE my way down the stair in safety, and presently stood in the courtyard of the great house. It was but an hour from dawn, and none were stirring. The last reveller had drunk his fill, the dancing girls had ceased their dancing, and silence lay upon the city. I drew near the gate, and was challenged by an officer on guard wrapped in a heavy cloak.

"Who passes!" said the voice of Brennus.

"A merchant, may it please thee, sir, who having brought gifts from Alexandria to a lady of the Queen's household, and, having been entertained of the lady, now departs to his galley," I answered in a feigned voice.

"'Umph!" he growled. "The ladies of the Queen's household keep their guests late. Well; 'tis a time of festival. The password, Sir Shopkeeper? Without the password thou must needs return and crave the lady's further hospitality."

"*'Antony,'* sir, and a right good word, too. Ah! I've wandered far, and never saw I so goodly a man and so great a General. And, mark you, sir, I've traveled far, and seen many Generals."

"Aye; *'Antony'* 's the word! And Antony is a good General in his way—when it is a sober way, and when he cannot find a skirt to follow. I've served with Antony—and against him, too, and know his points. Well, well; he's got an armful now!"

And all this while that he was holding me in talk, the sentry had been pacing

to and fro before the gate. But now he moved a little way, leaving the entrance clear.

"Fare thee well, Harmachis, and begone," whispered Brennus, leaning forward and speaking quickly. "Linger not. But at times bethink thee of Brennus, who risked his neck to save thine. Farewell, lad; I would that we were sailing north together," and he turned his back upon me and began to hum a tune.

"Farewell, Brennus, thou honest man," I answered, and was gone. And, as long afterward I heard, when on the morrow the hue and cry was raised because the murderers could not find me, though everywhere they sought me to slay me. Brennus did me a service. For he swore that as he kept his watch alone an hour after midnight he saw me come and stand upon the parapet of the roof, that then I stretched out my robes and they became wings whereon I floated up to heaven, leaving him astonished. And all those about the court lent ear unto the history, believing therein, because of the great fame of my magic; and much they wondered what the wonder might portend. The tale also traveled into Egypt, and did much to save my good name among those whom I had betrayed; for the more ignorant among them believed that I acted not of my will, but of the will of the dread Gods, who of their own purpose wafted me to heaven. And thus, even to this day, the saying runs that *"When Harmachis comes again Egypt shall be free."* Only Cleopatra, though she was much afraid, doubted her of the tale, and sent an armed vessel to search for the Syrian merchant, but not to find him, as shall be told.

When I reached the galley whereof Charmion had spoken, I found her about to sail, and gave the writing to the captain, who conned it, looking on me curiously, but said naught.

So I went aboard, and immediately we dropped swiftly down the river with the current. And having come to the mouth of the river unchallenged, though we passed many vessels, we put out to sea with a strong favoring wind that ere night freshened to a great gale. Then the sailor men, being much afeared, would fain have put about and run for the mouth of the Cydnus once again, but could not because of the wildness of the sea. All that night it blew furiously, and ere dawn our mast was carried away, and we rolled helplessly in the trough of the great waves. But I sat wrapped in a cloak, little heeding; and because I showed no fear the sailors cried out that I was a wizard and would have cast me into the sea, but the captain would not. At dawn the wind slackened, but ere noon it once more blew in terrible fury; and at the fourth hour from noon we came in sight of the rocky coast of that cape in the island of Cyprus which is called Dinaretum, where is a mountain named Olympus, and thitherwards we drifted swiftly. Then when the sailors saw the terrible rocks, and how the great waves that smote thereon spouted up in foam, once more they grew much afraid, and cried out in their fear. For, seeing that I still sat unmoved, they swore that I certainly was a wizard, and came to cast me forth as a sacrifice to the Gods of the sea. And this time the captain was overruled, and said naught. Therefore, when they came to me I rose and defied them saying, "Cast me forth, if ye will; but if ye cast me forth ye shall perish."

For in my heart I cared little, having no more any love of life, but rather a desire to die, though greatly I feared to pass into the presence of my holy Mother Isis. But my weariness and sorrow at the bitterness of my lot overcame even this heavy fear: so that when, being mad as brute beasts, they seized me and, lifting me, hurled me into the raging waters, I did but utter one prayer to Isis and make me ready for death. But it was fated that I should not die; for, when I rose to the surface of the water, I saw floating near to me a spar of wood, whereto I swam and clung. And a great wave came and swept me, riding, as it were, upon the spar, as when a boy I had learned to do in the waters of the Nile, past the bulwarks of the galley where the fierce-faced sailors clung to see me drown. And when they saw me come mounted on the wave, cursing them as I came, and saw, too, that the color of my face had changed—for the salt water had washed away the pigment, they shrieked with fear and cast themselves down upon the deck. And within a very little while, as I rode towards the rocky coast, a great wave poured into the vessel, that rolled broadside on, and pressed her down into the deep, whence no more she rose.

And so she sank, with all her crew. And in that same storm also sank the galley that Cleopatra had sent to search for the Syrian merchant. Thus were all traces of me lost, and of a surety she believed that I was dead.

But I rode on toward the shore. The wind shrieked and the salt waves lashed my face as, alone with the tempest, I rushed upon my way, while the sea birds screamed about my head. No fear I felt, but rather a wild uplifting of the heart; and in the stress of my imminent peril the love of life seemed once again to waken. And so I plunged and drifted, now tossed high toward the lowering clouds, now cast into the deep-valleys of the sea, till at length the rocky headland loomed before me, and I saw the breakers smite upon the stubborn rocks, and through the screaming of the wind heard the sullen thunder of their fall and the groan of stones sucked seaward from the beach. On! high-throned upon the mane of a mighty billow—fifty cubits beneath me the level of the hissing waters; above me the inky sky! It was done! The spar was torn from me, and, dragged downward by the weight of the bag of gold and the clinging of my garments, struggling furiously, I sank.

Now I was under—the light for a moment streamed green through the waters, and then came darkness, and on the darkness pictures of the past. Picture after picture—all the long scene of life was written here. Then in my ears I heard only the song of the nightingale, the murmur of the summer sea, and the music of Cleopatra's laugh of victory, followed me softly and yet more soft as I sank away to sleep.

Once more my life came back, and with it a sense of deadly sickness and of aching pain. I opened my eyes and saw kindly faces bending o'er me, and knew that I was in a room of a builded house.

"How came I hither?" I asked faintly.

"Of a truth, Poseidon brought thee, Stranger," answered a rough voice in barbarous Greek: "for we found thee cast high upon the beach like a dead dolphin and brought thee to our house, for we are fisher-folk. And here methinks must thou lie a while, for thy

left leg is broken by the force of the waves."

I strove to move my foot and could not. It was true, the bone was broken above the knee.

"Who art thou, and how art thou named?" asked the rough bearded sailor.

"I am an Egyptian traveler whose ship hath sunk in the fury of the gale, and Olympus am I named," I answered, for Olympic these people called a mountain that we had sighted, and therefore I took the name at hazard. And as Olympus henceforth was I known.

Here with these rough fisher-folk did I abide for the half of a year, paying them a little out of the sum of gold that had come safely ashore upon me. For long was it before my bones grew together again, and then was I left somewhat of a cripple; for I who had been so tall and straight and strong now limped—one limb being shorter than the other. And after I recovered from my hurt, still I lived there, and toiled with them at the trade of fishing: for whither I should go or what I should do that I knew not, and, for a while, fain was I to become a peasant fisherman, and so wear my weary life away. And these people entreated me kindly, though, as others, they feared me much, holding me to be a wizard brought hither by the sea. For methinks that my sorrows had stamped so strange an aspect on my face that men gazing thereon grew fearful of what lay beneath its calm.

There then I abode, till at length one night as I lay and strove to sleep, great restlessness came upon me, and a mighty desire once more to see the broad face of Sihor. But whether this desire was of the Gods or born of my own heart, not knowing I cannot tell. So strong was it at the least, that before it was dawn I rose from my bed of straw, and clothed myself in my fisher garb, and, because I had no wish to answer questions, thus I took farewell of my humble hosts; First on the well-cleaned table of wood I placed some pieces of gold, and then taking a pot of flour I strewed it in the form of letter-writing—

"This gift from Olympus, the Egyptian, who returns into the sea."

Then I went, and on the third day I came to the great city of Salamis, that is also on the sea. Here I abode in the fisherman's quarter till a vessel was about to sail for Alexandria, and to the captain of this vessel, a man of Paphos, I hired myself as a sailor. We sailed with a favoring wind, and on the fifth day I came to Alexandria, that hateful city, and saw the light glancing on its golden domes.

Here might I not abide. So once again I hired myself out as a sailor, giving my labor in return for passage, and we passed up the Nile. And from the talk of men I learned that Cleopatra had come back to Alexandria, drawing Antony with her, and that together they lived in royal state in the palace on the Lochias. Indeed, the boatmen already had a song thereon, which they sang as they labored at the oar. Also I heard how the galley that was sent to search for the vessel which carried the Syrian merchant had foundered with all her crew, and the tale that the Queen's astronomer, Harmachis, had flown to heaven from the roof of the house at Tarsus. And the sailors wondered because I sat and labored, and would not sing their ribald song of the loves of Cleopatra. For they, too, began to fear me, and mutter concerning me among

themselves. Then I knew that I was a man accursed and set apart—a man whom none might love.

On the sixth day we drew nigh to Abouthis, where I left the craft, and right glad were the sailors to see me go. And, with a breaking heart, I walked through the fertile fields, seeing faces that well I knew. But in my rough disguise and limping gait none knew me. At length I came, as the sun sank, near to the great outer pylon of the Temple; and here I crouched down in the ruins of a house, not knowing wherefore I had come or what I was about to do. Like a lost ox I had strayed from far, back to the fields of my birth, and for what? If my father, Amenemhat, still lived, surely he would turn his face from me! I dared not go into the presence of my father. I sat hidden there among the broken rafters and idly watched the pylon gates, to see if perchance a face I knew should issue forth. But none came forth or entered in, though the great gates stood wide; and then I saw that herbs were growing 'twixt the stones, where no herbs had grown for ages. What could this be? Was the Temple deserted? Nay; how could the worship of the eternal Gods have ceased that for thousands of years had, day by day, been offered in the holy place? Was, then, my father dead? It well might be. And yet, why this silence? where were the priests? where the worshippers? No more could I bear the doubt, but as the sun sank red I crept like a hunted jackal through the open gates, and on till I reached the first great Hall of Pillars. Here I paused and gazed around me—not a sight, not a sound in the dim and holy place! On with a beating heart I went to the second great hall, the hall of six-and-thirty pillars, where I had been crowned Lord of all the Lands; still not a sight or a sound! Thence, half fearful of my own footfall, so terrible did it echo in the silence of the deserted Holies, I passed down the passage of the names of the Pharaohs toward my father's chamber. There still swung the curtain o'er the doorway; but what would there be within?—also emptiness? I lifted it, and noiselessly passed in, and there in his carven chair at the table whereon his long white beard flowed down, sat my father, Amenemhat, clad in his priestly robes. At first I thought that he was dead, so still he sat; but at length he turned his head, and I saw that his orbs were white and sightless. He was blind, and his face was thin as the face of a dead man, and woeful with age and grief.

I stood still and felt the blind eyes wandering over me. I could not speak—I dared not speak to him; I would go and hide myself afresh.

Already had I turned and grasped the curtain, when, in a deep, slow voice, my father spoke:

"Come hither, thou who wast my son and art a traitor. Come thither, thou Harmachis, whereon Khem builded up her hope. Not in vain, then, have I drawn thee from far away! Not in vain have I held my life in me till I heard thy footfall creeping down these empty Holies, like the footfall of a thief!"

"Oh! my father," I gasped, astonished. "Thou art blind; how knowest thou me?"

"How do I know thee!—and askest thou that who hast learned of our lore? Enough, I know thee and I brought thee hither. Would, Harmachis, that I knew thee not! would that I had been

blasted of the Invisible ere I drew thee down from the womb of Nout, to be my curse and shame, and the last woe of Khem!"

"Oh, speak not thus!" I moaned; "is not my burden already more than I can bear? Am I not myself betrayed and utterly outcast? Be pitiful, my father!"

"Be pitiful!—be pitiful to thee who hath shown so great pity? Thy pity 'twas which gave up noble Sepa to die beneath the hands of the tormentors!"

"Oh, not that—not that!" I cried.

"Ay, traitor, that! to die in agony, with his last poor breath proclaiming thee, his murderer, honest and innocent! Be pitiful to thee, who gaveth all the dower of Khem as the price of a wanton's arms!—thinkest thou that, laboring in the darksome desert mines, those noble ones in thought are pitiful to thee, Harmachis? Be pitiful to thee, by whom this holy Temple of Abouthis hath been ravaged, its lands seized, its priests scattered, and I alone, old and withered, left to count out its ruin!—to thee, who hath poured the treasures of Her into thy leman's lap, who hath forsworn thyself, thy country, thy birthright, and thy Gods! Yea, thus am I pitiful:—Accursed be thou, fruit of my loins!—Shame be thy portion, Agony thy end! and Hell receive thee at the last! Where art thou? Yea, I grew blind with weeping when I heard the truth—sure, they strove to hide it from me. Let me find thee that I may spit upon thee, thou Renegade! thou Apostate! thou Outcast!"—and he rose from his seat and staggered like a living wrath toward me, smiting the air with his wand. And as he came with outstretched arms, awful to see, suddenly his end found him, and with a cry he sank down upon the ground, the red blood streaming from his lips. I ran to him and lifted him, and as he died, he babbled:

"He was my son, a bright-eyed, lovely boy, and full of promise as the spring; and now—and now—oh, would that he were dead!"

Then came a pause, and the breath rattled in his throat.

"Harmachis," he gasped, "art there?"

"Yea, father."

"Harmachis, atone!—atone! Vengeance can still be wreaked—forgiveness may still be won. There's gold; I've hidden it—Atoua—she can tell thee—ah, this pain! Farewell!"

And he struggled faintly in my arms, and was dead. Thus, then, did I and my holy father, the Prince Amenemhat, meet together for the last time in the flesh, and for the last time part.

CHAPTER XXV

THE LAST MISERY OF HARMACHIS; THE CALLING DOWN OF THE HOLY ISIS BY THE WORD OF FEAR; THE PROMISE OF ISIS; THE COMING OF ATOUA, AND THE WORDS OF ATOUA

I CROUCHED upon the floor gazing at the dead body of my father, who had lived to curse me, the utterly accursed, while the darkness crept and gathered round us, till at length the dead and I were alone in the black silence. Oh, how

tell the misery of that hour?—imagination cannot dream it, nor words paint it forth! Once more in my wretchedness I bethought me of death. A knife was at my girdle, wherewith I might cut the thread of sorrow and set my spirit free. Free? ay, free to fly to face the last vengeance of the holy Gods! Alas! and alas! I did not dare to die. Better the earth with all its woes than the quick approach of those unimagined terrors that, hovering in dim Amenti, wait the advent of the fallen.

I grovelled on the ground and wept tears of agony for the lost, unchanging past—wept till I could weep no more; but from the silence came no answer, no answer but the echoes of my grief. Not a ray of hope! My soul wandered in a darkness more utter than that which was about me—I was forsaken of the Gods and cast out of men. Terror took hold upon me, crouching in that lonely place hard by the majesty of the awful dead. I rose to fly. How could I fly in this gloom?—how find my path down the passages and amid the columns? And where should I fly who had no place of refuge? Once more I crouched down, and the great fear grew on me till the cold sweat ran from my brow and my soul was faint within me. Then, in my last despair, I prayed aloud to Isis, to whom I had not dared to pray for many days.

"O Isis! Holy Mother!" I cried; "put away Thy wrath, and of Thine infinite pity, O Thou all pitiful, hearken to the voice of the anguish of him who was Thy son and servant, but who by sin hath fallen from the vision of Thy love. O throned Glory, who, being in all things, hast of all things understanding and of all griefs knowledge, cast the weight of Thy mercy against the scale of my evil doing, and make the balance equal. Look down upon my woe, and measure it; count up the sum of my repentance, and take Thou note of the flood of sorrow that sweeps my soul away. O Thou Holy, whom it was given to me to look upon face to face, by that dread hour of commune I summon Thee; I summon Thee by the mystic word. Come, then, in mercy to save me; or, in fury, to make an end of that which can no more be borne."

And, rising from my knees, I stretched out my arms and dared to cry aloud the Word of Fear, the which to use unworthily is death.

Swiftly the answer came. For in the silence I heard the sound of the shaken sistra heralding the coming of the Glory. Then at the far end of the chamber grew the semblance of the horned moon, gleaming faintly in the darkness, and 'twixt the golden horns rested the small dark cloud, in and out whereof the fiery serpent climbed.

And my knees waxed loose in the presence of the Glory, and I sank down before it.

Then spake the small, sweet voice within the cloud:

"Harmachis, who wast my servant and my son. I have heard thy prayer and the summons that thou hast dared to utter, which on the lips of one with whom I have communed, hath power to draw me from the Uttermost. No more, Harmachis, may we be one in the bond of love divine, for me hast thou put away of thine own act. Therefore, after this long silence I come, Harmachis, clothed in terrors, and perchance, ready for vengeance; for not lightly can Isis

be drawn from the halls of her Divinity."

"Smite, Goddess!" I answered. "Smite, and give me over to those who wreak Thy vengeance; for no longer can I bear the burden of my woe!"

"And if thou canst not bear thy burden here, upon this upper earth," came the soft reply, "how then shalt thou bear the greater burden that shall be laid upon thee there, coming defiled and yet unpurified into my dim realm of Death, that is Life and Change unending? Nay, Harmachis, I smite not, for not all am I wroth that thou hast dared to utter the awful word which calls me down to thee. Hearken, Harmachis; I praise not and I reproach not, for I am the Minister of reward and punishment and the Executor of Decrees; and if I give, I give in silence; and if I smite, in silence do I smite. Therefore, naught will I add to thy burden by the weight of heavy words, though through thee it has come to pass that soon shall Isis, the Mystery, be but a memory in Egypt. Thou hast sinned, and heavy shall be thy punishment, as I did warn thee, both in the flesh and in my kingdom of Amenti. But I told thee that there is a road of repentance, and surely thy feet are set thereon, and therein must thou walk with a humble heart, eating of the bread of bitterness, till such time as thy doom be measured."

"Have I, then, no hope, O Holy?"

"That which is done, Harmachis, is done, nor can its issues be altered. Khem shall no more be free till all its temples are as the desert dust; strange people shall, from age to age, hold her hostage and in bonds; new religions shall arise and wither within the shadows of her pyramids, for to every world, race, and age the countenances of the Gods are changed. This is the tree that shall spring from thy seed of sin, Harmachis, and from the sin of those who tempted thee!"

"Alas! I am undone!" I cried.

"Yea, thou art undone; and yet shall this be given to thee: thy destroyer shalt thou destroy, for so, in the purpose of my justice, is it ordained. When the sign comes to thee, arise, go to Cleopatra, and in such manner as I shall put into thy heart do Heaven's vengeance on her! And now for thyself one word, for thou hast put Me from thee, Harmachis: and no more shall I come face to face with thee till, cycles hence, the last fruit of thy sin hath ceased to be upon this earth! Yet, through the vastness of the unnumbered years, remember thou this: that love Divine is love eternal, which cannot be extinguished, though everlastingly it be estranged. Repent, my servant: repent and do well while there is yet time, that at the dim end of ages once more thou mayest be gathered unto Me. Still, Harmachis, though thou seest Me not: still, when the very name by which thou knewest Me has become a meaningless mystery to those who shall be after thee: still, I, whose hours are eternal—I, who have watched Universes wither, wane, and 'neath the breath of Time, melt into nothingness: again, to gather, and, reborn, thread the vast maze of space—still, I say, shall I companion thee. Wherever thou goest, in whatever form of life thou livest, there shall I be! Art thou wafted to the farthest star, art thou buried in Amenti's lowest deep—in lives, in deaths, in sleeps, in wakings, in remembrances, in oblivions, in all the fevers of the outer Life, in all the

changes of the Spirit—still, if thou wilt but atone and forget Me no more, I shall be with thee, waiting thine hour of redemption. For this is the nature of the love Divine, wherewith It loves that which doth partake of its divinity and hath once by the holy tie been bound to it. Judge then, Harmachis; was it well to put this from thee to win the prize of earthly woman? And, now, dare not again to utter the Word of Power till these things be done! Harmachis, for this season, fare thee well."

As the last note of the sweet voice died away, the fiery snake climbed into the heart of the cloud. Now the cloud rolled from the horns of light, and was gathered into the blackness. The vision of the crescent moon grew dim and vanished. Then as the Goddess passed, once more came the faint and dreadful music of the shaken sistra, and all was still.

I hid my face in my robe and even then, though my outstretched hand could touch the chill corpse of that father who had died cursing me, I felt hope come back into my heart, knowing that I was not altogether lost nor utterly rejected of Her whom I had forsaken, but whom yet I loved. And then weariness overpowered me, and I slept.

I woke, the faint lights of dawn were creeping from the opening in the roof. Ghastly they lay upon the shadowy sculptured walls and ghastly upon the dead face and long white beard of my father, the gathered to Osiris. I started up, remembering all things, and wondering in my heart what I should do, and as I rose I heard a faint footfall creeping down the passage of the names of the Pharaohs.

"La! la! la!" mumbled a voice that I knew for the voice of the old wife, Atoua. "Why 'tis dark as the House of the Dead! The holy ones who built this Temple loved not the blessed sun, however much they worshipped him. Now, where's the curtain?"

Presently it was drawn, and Atoua entered, a stick in one hand and in the other a basket. Her face was somewhat more wrinkled and her scanty locks were somewhat more white than aforetime, but for the rest she was as she had ever been. She stood and peered around with her sharp black eyes, for because of the shadows as yet naught could she see.

"Now where is he?" she muttered. "Osiris—glory to his name—send that he has not wandered in the night, and he blind! Alack! that I could not return before the dark. Alack! and alack! what times have we fallen on when the Holy High Priest and the Governor, by descent of Abouthis, is left with one aged crone to minister to his infirmity! O Harmachis, my poor boy, thou hast laid trouble at our doors! Why, what's this? Surely he sleeps not, there upon the ground?—'twill be his death! Prince! Holy Father! Amenemhat! awake, arise!" and she hobbled towards the corpse. "Why, how is it? By Him who sleeps he's dead! untended and alone—*dead! dead!*" and she sent her long wail of grief ringing up the sculptured walls.

"Hush! woman: be still!" I said, gliding from the shadows.

"Oh, what art thou?" she cried, casting down her basket. "Wicked man, hast thou murdered this holy One, the only holy One in Egypt? Surely the curse will fall on thee, for though the Gods

do seem to have forsaken us now in our hour of trial, yet is their arm long, and certainly they will be avenged on him who hath slain their anointed!"

"Look on me, Atoua," I cried.

"Look! ay, I look—thou wicked wanderer who hast dared this cruel deed! Harmachis is a traitor and lost far away, and Amenemhat, his holy father, is murdered, and now I'm all alone without kith or kin. I gave them for him. I gave them for Harmachis, the traitor! Come, slay me also, thou wicked one!"

I took a step toward her, and she, thinking that I was about to smite her, cried out in fear:

"Nay, good Sir, spare me! Eighty and six, by the holy Ones, eighty and six, come next flood of Nile, and yet would I not die, though Osiris is merciful to the old who served him! Come no nearer—help! help! help!"

"Thou fool, be silent," I said: "knowest thou me not?"

"Know thee?—can I know every wandering boatman to whom Sebek grants to earn a livelihood till Typhon claims his own? And yet—why, 'tis strange—that changed countenance!—that scar!—that stumbling gait! 'Tis thou, Harmachis!—'tis thou, oh, my boy! Art come back to glad mine old eyes? I hoped thee dead! Let me kiss thee?—nay, I forgot. Harmachis is a traitor, ay, and a murderer! Here lies the holy Amenemhat, murdered by the traitor, Harmachis! Get thee gone! I'll have none of traitors and of parricides! Get thee to thy wanton!—'tis not thou whom I did nurse."

"Peace, woman! peace! I slew not my father—he died, alas! even in my arms!"

"Ay, surely, and cursing thee, Harmachis! Thou hast given death to him who gave thee life! *La! la!* I am old and I've seen many a trouble; but this is the heaviest! I never like the looks of mummies; but I would I were one this hour! Get thee gone, I pray thee!"

"Old nurse, reproach me not!—have I not enough to bear?"

"Ah, true, true! I did forget! Well! and what is thy sin? A woman was thy bane, as women have been to those before thee, and shall be to those after thee. And what a woman! *La! la!* I saw her, a beauty such as never was—an arrow pointed by the evil Gods for destruction! And thou, a young man bred as a priest—an ill training—a very ill training! 'Twas no fair match. Who can wonder that she mastered thee? Come, Harmachis: let me kiss thee! It is not for a woman to be hard upon a man because he loved our sex too much! Why, that is but nature; and Nature knows her business, else had she made us otherwise. But this is an evil case. Knowest thou that this Macedonian Queen of thine hath seized the Temple lands and revenues, and driven away the Priests—all, save the holy Amenemhat, who lies here, and whom she left? I know not why; ay, and caused the worship of the Gods to cease within these walls. Well, he's gone!—he's gone; and indeed he is better with Osiris, for his life was a sore burden to him. And hark thou, Harmachis: he hath not left thee empty handed; for as the plot failed, he gathered all his wealth, and it is large, and hid it—where, I can show thee—and thine it is by right of descent."

"Talk not to me of wealth, Atoua

Where shall I go and how shall I hide my shame?"

"Ah! true, true: here mayst thou not abide, for if they found thee, surely they would put thee to the dreadful death—ay, even to the death by the waxen cloth. Nay, I will hide thee, and, when the funeral rites of the holy Amenemhat have been performed, we will fly hence, and cover us from the eyes of men till these sorrows are forgotten. *La! la!* it is a sad world, and full of trouble as the Nile mud is of beetles. Come, Harmachis, come."

CHAPTER XXVI

ON THE LIFE OF HIM WHO WAS NAMED THE LEARNED OLYMPUS, IN THE TOMB OF THE HARPERS THAT IS BY TAPE; OF HIS COUNSEL OF CLEOPATRA; OF THE MESSAGE FROM CHARMION; AND OF THE PASSING OF OLYMPUS DOWN TO ALEXANDRIA

THESE things then came to pass. For eighty days was I hidden of the old wife, Atoua, while the body of the Prince, my father, was made ready for burial by those skilled in the arts of embalming. And when at last all things were done in order, I crept from my hiding place and made offerings to the spirit of my father, and placing lotus flowers on his breast, went thence sorrowing. And on the following day, from where I lay hid I saw the priests of the Temple of Osiris and of the holy Shrine of Isis come forth, and in slow procession bear his painted coffin to the sacred lake and lay it 'neath the funeral tent in the consecrated boat. I saw them celebrate the symbol of the trial of the dead and name him above all men just, and then bear him thence to lay him by his wife, my mother, in the deep and splendid tomb that he had builded near to the resting place of the most holy Osiris, where, notwithstanding my sins, I, too, hope to sleep ere long. And when all these things were done and the deep tomb sealed, the wealth of my father having been removed from the hidden treasury and placed in safety, with the old wife, Atoua, I fled, disguised, up the Nile till we came to Tâpé (Thebes), and here in this great city I lay a while, till a place could be found where I should hide myself.

And such a place I found. For to the north of the great city are hills brown and rugged, and desert valleys blasted of the sun, and in this place of desolation the Divine Pharaohs, my forefathers, hollowed out their tombs in the solid rock, whereof the most part are lost to this day, so cunningly have they been hidden. But some are open, for the accursed Persians and other thieves broke into them in search of treasure. And one night—for by night only did I leave my hiding place—just as the dawn was breaking on the mountain tops, I wandered alone in this sad Valley of Death, like to which there is no other, and presently came to the mouth of a tomb hidden amid great rocks, which hereafter I knew for the place of the burying of the Divine

Rameses, the third of that name, now long gathered to Osiris. And by the faint light of the dawn creeping through the entrance I saw that it was spacious, and that within were chambers. On the following night, therefore, I returned, bearing lights, with Atoua, my nurse, who ever ministered faithfully to me as when I was little and without discretion. And we searched the mighty tomb and came to the great hall of the sarcophagus of granite, wherein sleeps the divine Rameses, and saw the mystic paintings on the walls—the symbol of the Snake unending, the symbol of Ra (the sun) resting upon the Scarabæus, the symbol of Ra resting upon Nout, the symbol of the Headless Men, and many others whereof, being initiated, well I read the mysteries. And opening from the long-descending passage I found chambers whereon were paintings beautiful to behold, and of all manner of things. For beneath each chamber is entombed the master of the craft whereof the paintings tell, he who was the chief of the servants of the craft in the house of the divine Rameses. And on the walls of the last chamber—on the left-hand side, looking toward the hall of the sarcophagus—are paintings exceeding beautiful, and two blind Harpers playing upon their bent harps even before the God Mou; and beneath the floor these Harpers, who harp no more, are soft at sleep. Here, then, in this gloomy place, even in the tomb of the Harpers and the company of the dead, I took up my abode; and here for eight long years did I work out my penance and make atonement for my sin. But Atoua, because she loved to be near the light, abode in the chamber of Boats—that is, the first chamber on the right-hand side of the gallery looking toward the ha of the Sarcophagus.

And this was the manner of my lif On every second day the old wif Atoua, went forth and brought from th city water and such food as is necessar to keep the life from failing, and als tapers made from fat. And one hour a the time of sunrise and one hour at th time of sunset did I go forth also t wander in the valley for my health sake and to save my sight from failin in the great darkness of the tomb. Bu the other hours of the day and nigh save when I climbed the mountain t watch the course of the stars, I spen in prayer and meditation and sleep, t the cloud of sin lifted from my hea and once more I drew near to the God though with Isis, my heavenly Mothe I might speak no more. And exceedin wise I grew also, pondering on all th mysteries whereto I held the key. Fo abstinence and prayer and sorrowfu solitude wore away the grossness of m flesh, and with the eyes of the Spiri I learned to look deep into the hea of things till the joy of Wisdom fe like dew upon my soul.

Soon was the rumor wafted about th city that a certain holy man name Olympus abode in solitude in the tomb of the awful Valley of the Dead; an hither came people bearing sick that might cure them. And I gave my min to the study of simples, wherein Atou instructed me; and by lore and th weight of thought I gained great skil in medicine, and healed many sick. An thus ever, as time went on, my fam was noised abroad; for it was said tha I was also a magician, and that in th tombs I had commune with the spirit of the dead. And this, indeed, I did—

though it is not lawful for me to speak of these matters. Thus, then it came to pass that no more need Atoua go forth to seek food and water, for the people brought it—more than was needful, for no fee would I receive. Now at first, fearing lest some might in the hermit Olympus know the lost Harmachis, I would only meet those who came, in the darkness of the tomb. But afterward, when I learned how through all the land 'twas held that Harmachis was certainly no more, I came forth and sat in the mouth of the tomb, and ministered to the sick, and at times calculated nativities for the great. And thus my fame grew continually, till at length folk journeyed even from Memfi and Alexandria to visit me; and from them I learned how Antony had left Cleopatra for a while, and, Fulvia being dead, had married Octavia, the sister of Cæsar. Many other things I learned also.

And in the second year this I did; I despatched the old wife, Atoua, disguised as a seller of simples, to Alexandria, bidding her seek out Charmion, and, if yet she found her faithful, reveal to her the secret of my way of life. So she went, and in the fifth month from her sailing returned, bearing Charmion's greetings and a token. And she told me that she had found means to see Charmion, and, in talk, had let fall the name of Harmachis, speaking of me as one dead; whereat Charmion, unable to control her grief, wept aloud. Then, reading her heart—for the old wife was very clever, and held the key of knowledge—she told her that Harmachis yet lived, and sent her greetings. Thereon Charmion wept yet more with joy, and kissed the old wife, and made her gifts, bidding her tell me that ever she kept her vow, and waited for my coming and the hour of vengeance. So, having learned many secrets, Atoua returned again to Tâpé.

And in the following year came messengers to me from Cleopatra, bearing a sealed roll and great gifts. I opened the roll and read therein:

"Cleopatra to Olympus, the learned Egyptian who dwelleth in the Valley of Death by Tâpé!

"The fame of thy renown, O learned Olympus, hath reached our ears. Tell thou, then, this to us, and if thou tellest aright greater honor and wealth shalt thou have than any in Egypt: How shall we win back the love of noble Antony, who is bewitched of cunning Octavia and tarries long from us?"

And herein I saw the hand of Charmion, who had made known my renown to Cleopatra.

All that night I took counsel with my wisdom, and on the morrow wrote my answer as it was put into my heart to the destruction of Cleopatra and of Antony. And thus I wrote:

"Olympus the Egyptian to Cleopatra the Queen!

"Go forth into Syria with one who shall be sent to lead thee; thus shalt thou win Antony to thy arms again, and with him gifts more great than thou canst dream."

And with this letter I dismissed the messengers, bidding them share the presents sent by Cleopatra among their company.

So they went wondering.

But Cleopatra, seizing on the advice to which her passion prompted her, de-

parted straightway with Fonteius Capito, into Syria; and there the thing came about as I had foretold, for Antony was subdued of her and gave her the greater part of Cilicia, the ocean shore of Arabia Nabathæa, the balm-bearing provinces of Judæa, the province of Phœnicia, the province of Cœlo-Syria, the rich Isle of Cyprus, and all the library of Pergamus. And to the twin children that, with the son Ptolemy, Cleopatra had borne to Antony, did he impiously give the names of "Kings, the Children of Kings"—of Alexander Helios, as the Greeks name Ra (the sun), and of Cleopatra Selene, the long-winged (the moon).

These things, then, came to pass.

Now, on her return to Alexandria Cleopatra sent me great gifts, of which I would have none, and prayed me, the learned Olympus, to come to her at Alexandria; but it was not yet time, and I would not. But thereafter did she and Antony send many times to me for counsel, and ever I counselled them to their ruin, nor did my prophecies fail.

Thus the long years rolled away, and I, the Hermit Olympus, the dweller in a tomb, the eater of bread and the drinker of water, became by strength of the wisdom that was given me of the avenging Power, once more great in Khem. For ever I grew wiser as I trampled the desires of the flesh beneath my feet and turned my eyes to heaven.

At length eight full years were accomplished. The war with the Parthians had come and gone, and Artavasdes, King of Armenia, had been led in triumph through the streets of Alexandria. Cleopatra had visited Samos and Athens; and, by her counselling, the noble Octavia had been driven, like some discarded concubine, from the house of Antony at Rome. And now, at the last, was the measure of the folly of Antony full even to the brim. For this master of the world had no longer the good gift of reason—in Cleopatra was he lost, even as I had been lost. And therefore, in the event, did Octavianus declare war against him.

And as I slept at night in the chamber of the Harpers, in the tomb of Pharaoh that is by Tâpé, there came to me a vision of my father, the aged Amenemhat, and he stood over me leaning on his staff, and spoke, saying:

"Arise, my son!—the hour of vengeance is at hand! Thy plots have not failed; thy prayers have been heard. By the bidding of the Gods, as she sat in her galley at the fight of Actium, I filled the heart of Cleopatra with fears so that she fled with all her fleet. Now is the strength of Antony broken on the sea. Go forth, and even as shall be thy mind, so do thou."

In the morning I awoke, wondering, and went to the mouth of the tomb, and there, coming up the valley, I saw the messengers of Cleopatra, and with them a Roman guard.

"What will ye with me now?" I asked sternly.

"This is the message of the Queen and of great Antony," answered the Captain, bowing low before me, for I was much feared of all men. "The Queen doth command thy presence at Alexandria. Many times hath she sent, and thou wouldst not come: now doth she bid thee to come, and that swiftly, for she hath need of thy counsel."

"And if I say Nay, soldier, what then?"

"These are my orders, most holy Olympus: that by force I bring thee."

I laughed aloud. "By force, thou fool! Use not such talk, lest I smite thee where thou art. Know, then, I can kill as well as cure!"

"Pardon, I beseech!" he answered, shrinking. "I say but those things that I am bid."

"Well I know it, Captain. Fear not, I come."

So, on that very day I departed, together with the aged Atoua. Ay, I went as secretly as I had come; and the tomb of the divine Rameses knew me no more. And with me I took all the treasure of my father, Amenemhat, for I was not minded to go to Alexandria empty-handed, and as a suppliant: but rather as a man of much wealth and condition. Now, as I went, I learned that Antony, following Cleopatra, had, indeed, fled from Actium, and knew that the end drew nigh. For this and many other things had I foreseen in the darkness at Tâpé, and planned to bring about.

Thus, then, I came to Alexandria, and entered into a house which had been made ready for me at the palace gates.

And that very night came Charmion unto me—Charmion, whom for nine long years I had not seen.

CHAPTER XXVII

MEETING OF CHARMION WITH THE LEARNED OLYMPUS; HER SPEECH WITH HIM; COMING OF OLYMPUS INTO THE PRESENCE OF CLEOPATRA; THE COMMANDS OF CLEOPATRA

Clad in my plain dark robe, I sat in the guest chamber of the house that had been made ready for me. In a carven, lion-footed chair I sat, and looked upon the swinging lamps of scented oil, the pictured tapestries, the rich Syrian rugs—and, amid all this luxury, bethought me of the tomb of the Harpers that is at Tâpé, and of the nine long years of dark loneliness and preparation. I sat; and crouched upon a rug, nigh to the door, lay the aged Atoua. White was her hair as snow, and shrivelled with age the wrinkled countenance of the woman who, when all deserted me, had yet clung to me, in her great love forgetting my great sins. Nine years! nine long years! and now, once again, I set my foot in Alexandria! Once again in the appointed circle of things I came forth from the solitude of preparation to be a fate to Cleopatra; and this second time I came not forth to fail. And yet how changed the circumstance! I was out of the story; my part now was but the part of the sword in the hands of Justice; no more might I hope to make Egypt free and great and sit upon my lawful throne. Khem was lost, and lost was I, Harmachis. In the rush and turmoil of events the great plot, whereof I had been the pivot, was covered up and forgotten; scarce did a memory of it remain. The curtain of dark night was closing in upon the history of my ancient race; its very Gods were tottering to their fall; already could I, in the

spirit, hear the shriek of the Roman eagles as they flapped their wings above the furthest banks of the Sihor. Presently I roused myself and bade Atoua go search a mirror and bring it to me, that I might look therein.

And this I saw: a face shrunken and pallid whereon no smile came; great eyes grown wan with gazing into darkness looking out, beneath the shaven head, emptily as the hollow eye-pits of the skull; a wizened, halting form wasted by abstinence, sorrow, and prayer; a long, wild beard of iron-gray; thin, blue-veined hands that ever trembled like a leaf; bowed shoulders, and lessened limbs. Time and grief had done their work, indeed; scarce could I think myself the same as when, the Royal Harmachis—in all the splendor of my strength and youthful beauty—I first had looked upon the woman's loveliness that did destroy me. And yet within me burned the same fire as of yore; yet I was not changed, for time and grief have no power to alter the immortal spirit of man. Seasons may come and go; Hope, like a bird, may fly away; Passion may break its wings against the iron bars of Fate; illusions may crumble as the cloudy towers of sunset fame; Faith, as running water, may slip from 'neath our feet; Solitude may stretch itself around us like the measureless desert sand; Old Age may creep as the gathering night over our bowed heads grown hoary in their shame;—yéa, bound to Fortune's wheel, we may taste of every turn of chance—now rule as Kings, now serve as slaves; now love, now hate; now prosper, and now perish. But still, through all, we are the same; for this is the marvel of Identity.

And as I sat and thought these things in bitterness there came a knocking at the door.

"Open, Atoua!" I said.

She rose and did my bidding; and a woman entered, clad in the Grecian robes. It was Charmion, still beautiful as of old, but sad-faced now and very sweet to see, with a patient fire slumbering in her downcast eye.

She entered unattended; and, speaking no word, the old wife pointed to where I sat, and went.

"Old man," she said, addressing me, "lead me to the learned Olympus. I come upon the Queen's business."

I rose, and, lifting my head, looked upon her. She gazed, and gave a little cry.

"Surely," she whispered, glancing round, "surely thou art not that—" And she paused.

"That Harmachis whom once thy foolish heart did love, O Charmion? Yea, I am he, and what thou seest, most fair lady. Yet is Harmachis dead whom thou didst love; but Olympus, the skilled Egyptian waits upon thy words!"

"Cease!" she said, "and of the past but one word, and then—why, let it lie. Not well with all thy wisdom canst thou know a true woman's heart if thou dost believe, Harmachis, that it can change with the changes of the outer form, for then assuredly could no love follow its beloved to that last place of change—the Grave. Know thou, learned Physician, I am of that sort who, loving once, love always, and being not beloved again, go virgin to the death."

She ceased and, having naught to say, I bowed my head in answer. Yet, though naught I said, and though this woman

assionate folly had been the cause of ll our ruin, to speak truth, in secret I vas thankful to her who, wooed of all nd living in this shameless Court, had till through the long years poured out er unreturned love upon an outcast, nd who, when that poor broken slave f Fortune came back in such unlovely uise, did yet hold him dear at heart. For what man is there who does not prize that gift most rare and beautiful, hat one perfect thing which no gold can buy—a woman's unfeigned love?

"I thank thee that thou didst not answer," she said; "for the bitter words which thou didst pour upon me in those days that long are dead, and far away n Tarsus, have not lost their poisonous sting, and in my heart is no more place for the arrows of thy scorn, new venomed through thy solitary years. So let it be. Behold! I put it from me, that wild passion of my soul," and she looked up and stretched out her hands as though to press some unseen presence back, "I put it from me—though forget it I may not! There, 'tis done, Harmachis; no more shall my love trouble thee. Enough for me that once more my eyes behold thee, before sleep seals thee from their sight. Dost remember how when I would have died by thy dear hand, thou wouldst not slay, but didst bid me live to pluck the bitter fruit of crime, and be accursed by visions of the evil I had wrought and memories of thee whom I had ruined?"

"Ay, Charmion, well do I remember."

"Surely hath the cup of punishment been filled. Oh! couldst thou see into the record of my heart and read thereon the suffering that I have borne—borne with a smiling face—thy justice would be satisfied indeed!"

"And yet, if report be true, Charmion, thou art the first of all the Court, and therein the most powerful and beloved. Doth not Octavianus give it forth that he makes war not on Antony, nor even on his mistress, Cleopatra; but on Charmion and Iras?"

"Yea, and think what it has been to me thus, even of my oath to thee, to be forced to eat the bread and do the biddings of one whom so bitterly I hate! —one who has robbed me of thee, and who, through the workings of my jealousy, brought me to be that which I am, brought thee to shame, and all Egypt to its ruin! Can jewels and riches and the flattery of princes and nobles bring happiness to such a one as I, who am more wretched than the meanest scullion wench? Oh, often I have wept till I was blind; and then, when the hour came, I must arise and tire me, and, with a smile, go do the bidding of the Queen and that heavy Antony. May the Gods grant me to see them dead—ay, the twain of them!—then myself shall I be content to die! Hard hath been thy lot, Harmachis; but at least thou hast been free, and many is the time that I have envied thee the quiet of thy haunted cave."

"I do perceive, O Charmion, that thou art mindful of thy oaths; and it is well, for methinks the hour of vengeance is at hand."

"I am mindful, and in all things have I worked for thee in secret—for thee, and for the utter ruin of Cleopatra and the Roman. I have fanned his passion and her jealousy, I have egged her on to wickedness and him to folly, and of all have I caused report to be brought to Cæsar. Listen; thus stands the matter. Thou knowest how went the fight at

Actium. Thither with her fleet went Cleopatra, sorely against the will of Antony. But, as thou sendest me word, I entreated him for the Queen, vowing to him, with tears, that, did he leave her, she would die of grief; and he, poor slave, believed me. And so she went, and in the thick of the fight, for what cause I know not, she made signal to her squadron, and putting about, fled from the battle, sailing for Peloponnesus. And now mark the end. When Antony saw that she was gone, he, in his madness, took a galley, and deserting all, followed hard after her, leaving his fleet to be shattered and sunk, and his great army in Greece, of twenty legions and twelve thousand horses without a leader. And all this would no man believe, that Antony, the smitten of the gods, had fallen so deep in shame. Therefore for a while the army tarried, and but now to-night comes news brought by Canidius, the General, that, worn with doubt and being at length sure that Antony had deserted them, the whole of that great force hath yielded to Cæsar."

"And where, then, is Antony?"

"On a little isle in the Great Harbor hath he built him a habitation and named it Timonium; because, forsooth, like Timon, he cries out of the ingratitude of mankind that hath forsaken him. And there he lies smitten by a fever of the mind, and thither must thou go at dawn, so wills the Queen, to cure him of his ills and draw him to her arms; for her he will not see, nor knows he yet the full measure of his woe. But first my bidding is to lead thee instantly to Cleopatra, who fain would ask thy counsel."

"I come," I answered, rising. "Lead thou on."

And so we passed the palace gate and along the Alabaster Hall, and presently once again I stood before the door of Cleopatra's chamber, and once again Charmion left me to warn her of my coming.

Presently she came back and beckoned to me. "Make strong thy heart," she whispered, "and see that thou dost not betray thyself, for still are the eyes of Cleopatra keen. Enter."

"Keen, indeed, must they be to find Harmachis in the learned Olympus!—Had I not willed it, thyself thou hadst not known me, Charmion," I made answer.

Then I entered that remembered place and listened once more to the splash of the fountain, the song of the nightingale, and the murmur of the summer sea. With bowed head and halting gait I came, till at length I stood before the couch of Cleopatra—the same golden couch whereon she had sat the night she did o'ercome me. Then I gathered my strength and looked up. There before me was Cleopatra, glorious as of old, but, oh! how changed since that night when I saw Antony clasp her in his arms at Tarsus! Her beauty still clothed her like a garment; the eyes were yet deep and unfathomable as the blue sea. The face still splendid in its great loveliness. And yet all was changed. Time, that could not touch her charms, had stamped upon her presence such a look of weary grief as may not be written. Passion, beating ever in that fierce heart of hers, had written his record on her brow, and in her eyes shone the sad light of sorrow.

Low I bowed before this most royal woman, who once had been my love

ıd my destruction, and yet knew me ɔt.

She looked up wearily, and spoke in ɜr slow, well-remembered voice:

"So thou art come at length, Physiıan. How callest thou thyself—Olymıs? 'Tis a name of promise, for surely ɔw that the Gods of Egypt have deɜrted us, we do need aid from Olymıs. Well, thou hast a learned air, for ɜarning goes not with beauty. Strange, ɔo, there is that about thee which doth ɜcall what I know not. Say, Olympus, ave we met before?"

"Never, O Queen, have my eyes fallen n thee in the body," I answered. Never till this hour, when I come forth rom my solitude to do thy bidding and ure thee of thy ills."

"Strange! and even in the voice—— 'shaw! 'tis some memory that I cannot atch. In the body thou sayest? then, erchance, I knew thee in a dream?"

"Ay, O Queen; in dreams have we ıet."

"Thou art a strange man who talkest hus, but if what I hear be true, one vell learned; and, indeed, I do mind ıe of thy counsel when thou didst bid ıe join my Lord Antony in Syria, and ow things befell according to thy word. Skilled must thou be in the casting of ıativities and in the law of auguries, vhereof these Alexandrian fools have ttle knowledge. Once knew I such anther man, one Harmachis," and she ghed; "but long is he dead—as I would were!—and at times I sorrow for im." She paused, while I sank my head ıpon my breast and stood silent.

"Interpret me this, Olympus. In the attle at that accursed Actium, just as he fight raged thickest and victory beran to smile upon us, a great terror seized my heart, and thick darkness seemed to fall before my eyes, while in my ears a voice cried, *'Fly! fly or perish!'* and I fled. But from my heart the terror leapt to the heart of Antony, and he followed after me, and thus was the battle lost. Say, then, what God brought this evil thing about?"

"Nay, O Queen," I answered, "it was no God—for wherein hast thou angered the Gods of Egypt? Hast thou robbed the temples of their faith? Hast thou betrayed the trust of Egypt? Having done none of these things, how, then, can the Gods of Egypt be wroth with thee? Fear not, 'twas naught but some natural vapor of the mind that o'ercame thy gentle soul made sick with the sight and sound of slaughter; and as for the noble Antony where thou didst go needs must that he should follow."

And as I spoke Cleopatra turned white and trembled, glancing at me the while to find my meaning. But well I knew that the thing was of the avenging Gods, for, by their will, I myself had some hand therein.

"Learned Olympus," she said, not answering my words; "my Lord Antony is sick and crazed with grief. Like some poor hunted slave he hides himself in yonder sea-girt tower and shuns mankind—yea, e'en me he shuns, who, for his sake, endures so many woes. Now, this is my bidding to thee. To-morrow, at the coming of the light, do thou, led by Charmion, my waiting lady, take boat and row thee to the Tower and there crave entry, saying that ye bring tidings from the army. Then will he cause you to be let in, and thou, Charmion, must break this heavy news that Canidius bears; for Canidius himself I dare not send. And when his grief is

past, do thou, Olympus, soothe his fevered frame with thy draughts of value, and his soul with honeyed words, and draw him back to me, and all will yet be well. Do thou this and thou shalt have gifts more than thou canst count, for I am yet a Queen and yet can pay back those who serve my will."

"Fear not, O Queen," I answer "this thing shall be done, and no rewa ask I who have come hither to do t bidding to the end."

So I went and, summoning Ato made ready a certain potion.

CHAPTER XXVIII

OF THE DRAWING FORTH OF ANTONY FROM THE TIMONIUM BA TO CLEOPATRA; OF THE FEAST MADE BY CLEOPATRA; AND O THE MANNER OF THE DEATH OF EUDOSIUS THE STEWARD

Ere it was yet dawn came Charmion once again, and we walked to the private harbor of the palace. There, taking boat, we rowed to the island mount whereon stands the Timonium, a vaulted tower, strong, small and round. And having landed, we twain came to the door and knocked thereon, till at length a grating was thrown open in the door, and an aged eunuch, looking forth, roughly asked our business.

"Our business is with the Lord Antony," said Charmion.

"Then it is no business, for Antony, my master, sees neither man nor woman."

"Yet will he see us, for we bring tidings. Go tell him that the Lady Charmion brings tidings from the army."

The man went, and presently returned.

"The Lord Antony would know if the tidings be good or ill, for, if ill, then will he none of it, for with evil tidings hath he been overfed of late."

"Why—why, 'tis both good and ill. Open, slave, I will make answer to thy master!" and she slipped a purse of gold through the bars.

"Well, well," he grumbled as he to the purse, "the times are hard, a likely to be harder; for when the lio down who will feed the jackal? Give t news thyself, and if it do but draw t noble Antony out of this hall of Groa I care not what it be. Now, the pala door is open, and there's the road the banqueting chamber!"

We passed on, to find ourselves in narrow passage, and, leaving the eunu to bar the door, advanced till we ca to a curtain. Through this we went, a found ourselves in a vaulted chamb ill-lighted from the roof. On the furth side of this rude chamber was a bed rugs, and thereon crouched the figu of a man his face hid in the folds his toga.

"Most noble Antony," said Charmio drawing near, "unwrap thy face a hearken unto me, for I bring the tidings."

Then he lifted up his head. Marr was his face by sorrow; his tangl hair, grizzled with years, hung abo his hollow eyes, and white on his ch

as the stubble of an unshaven beard. ualid was his robe, and more wretched s aspect than that of the poorest beg- r at the Temple gates. To this, then, d the love of Cleopatra brought the orious and renowned Antony, afore- me Master of Half the World!

"What will ye with me, Lady," he ked, "who would perish here alone? nd who is this man who comes to gaze n fallen and forsaken Antony?"

"This is Olympus, noble Antony, that ise physician, the skilled in auguries, f whom thou hast heard much, and ho Cleopatra, ever mindful of thy elfare, though but little thou dost ink of hers, hath sent to minister to hee."

"And can thy physician minister to grief such as my grief? Can his drugs ive me back my galleys, my honor, nd my peace? Nay! Away with thy hysician! What is thy tidings? quick —out with it! Hath Canidius, per- hance, conquered Cæsar? Tell me but hat, and thou shalt have a province for hy guerdon—ay! and if Octavianus be ead, twenty thousand sestertia to fill s treasury. Speak—nay; speak not! I ear the opening of thy lips as never feared an earthly thing! Surely the heel of Fortune hath gone round and anidius hath conquered? Is it not so? Nay—out with it! I can no more!"

"O noble Antony!" she said, "steel hy heart to hear that which I needs ust tell thee! Canidius is in Alexan- ria. He hath fled fast and far, and this s his report. For seven whole days did he legions wait the coming of Antony, s aforetime, to lead them to victory, utting aside the offers of the envoys f Cæsar. But Antony came not. And hen 'twas rumored that Antony had fled to Tænarus, drawn thither by Cleopatra. The man who first brought that tale to the camp the legionaries cried shame on—ay, and beat him to the death! But ever it grew, until at length there was no more room to doubt; and then, O Antony, thy officers slipped one by one away to Cæsar, and where the officers go there the men follow. Nor is this all the story; for thy allies—Bocchus of Africa, Tarcondimotus of Cilicia, Mithridates of Commagene, Adallas of Thrace, Philadelphus of Paphlagonia, Archelaus of Cappadocia, Herod of Judæa, Amyntas of Galatia, Polemon of Pontus, and Malchus of Arabia—all, all have fled or bid their generals fly back to whence they came; and already their ambassadors do crave cold Cæsar's clemency."

"Hast done thy croaking, thou raven in a peacock's dress, or is there more to come?" asked the smitten man, lifting his white and trembling face from the shelter of his hands. "Tell me more; say that Egypt's dead in all her beauty, say that Octavianus lowers at the Canopic gate, and that, headed by dead Cicero, all the ghosts of hell do audibly shriek out the fall of Antony! Yea, gather up every woe that can o'erwhelm those who once were great, and loose them on the hoary head of him whom —in thy gentleness—thou art still pleased to name 'the noble Antony!' "

"Nay, my lord, I have done."

"Nay, and so have I done—done, quite done! 'Tis altogether finished, and thus I seal the end," and snatching a sword from his couch he would, indeed, have slain himself had I not sprung forward and grasped his hand. For it was not my purpose that he should die as yet; since, had he died at that hour,

Cleopatra had made her peace with Cæsar, who rather wished the death of Antony than the ruin of Egypt.

"Art mad, Antony? Art indeed a coward?" cried Charmion, "that thou wouldst thus escape thy woes and leave thy partner to face the sorrow out alone?"

"Why not, woman? Why not? She would not be long alone. There's Cæsar to keep her company. Octavianus loves a fair woman in his cold way, and still is Cleopatra fair. Come now, thou Olympus! thou hast held my hand from dealing death upon myself, advise me of thy wisdom. Shall I, then, submit myself to Cæsar, and, I, Triumvir, twice Consul, and aforetime absolute Monarch of all the East, endure to follow in his triumph along those Roman ways where I myself have passed in triumph?"

"Nay, Sire," I answered. "If thou dost yield, then art thou doomed. All last night I questioned of the Fates concerning thee, and this I saw: When thy star draws near to Cæsar's it pales and is swallowed up; but when it passes from his radiance, then bright and big it shines, equal in glory to his own. All is not lost, and while some part remains, everything may be regained. Egypt can yet be held, armies can still be raised. Cæsar hath withdrawn himself; he is not yet at the gates of Alexandria, and perchance may be appeased. Thy mind in its fever hath fired thy body; thou art sick and canst not judge aright. See here, I have a potion that shall make thee whole, for well skilled am I in the art of medicine," and I held out the phial.

"A potion, thou sayest, man!" he cried. "More like it is a poison, and thou a murderer, sent by false Egypt, who would fain be rid of me now th I may no more be of service to he The head of Antony is the peace offe ing she would send to Cæsar—she f whom I have lost all! Give me th draught. By Bacchus! I will drink though it be the very elixir of Death

"Nay, noble Antony; it is no poiso and no murderer am I. See, I will tas it, if thou wilt," and I held forth t subtle potion that has power to fire t veins of men.

"Give it me, Physician. Despera men are brave men. There!— Why wh is this? Yours is a magic draught! M sorrows seem to roll away like thund clouds before the southern gale, a the spring of Hope blooms fresh up the desert of my heart. Once more am Antony, and once again I see my legio spears a-sparkle in the sun, and he the thunderous shout of welcome Antony—beloved Antony!—rides in h pomp of war along his deep-forme lines! There's hope! there's hope! Y may I see the cold brows of Cæsar— that Cæsar who never errs except fro policy—robbed of their victor bay and crowned with shameful dust?"

"Ay," cried Charmion, "there is y hope, if thou wilt but play the man! my Lord! come back with us; com back to the loving arms of Cleopatr All night she lies upon her golden be and fills the hollow darkness with h groans for 'Antony'! who, enamor now of Grief, forgets his duty and H love!"

"I come! I come! Shame upon m that I dared to doubt her! Slave, bri water, and a purple robe: not thus c I be seen of Cleopatra. Even now come."

In this fashion, then, did we dra

ntony back to Cleopatra, that the ruin f the twain might be made sure.

We led him up the Alabaster Hall nd into Cleopatra's chamber, where she y, her cloudy hair about her face and east, and tears flowing from her deep es.

"O Egypt!" he cried, "behold me at y feet!"

She sprang from the couch. "And art ou here my love?" she murmured; then once again are all things well. ome near, and in these arms forget ny sorrows and turn my grief to joy. h, Antony, while love is left to us, till have we all!"

And she fell upon his breast and ildly kissed him.

That same day Charmion came to me nd bade me prepare a poison of the ost deadly power. And this at first would not do, fearing that Cleopatra ould therewith make an end of Antony efore the time. But Charmion showed e that this was not so, and showed to e also for what purpose was the oison. Therefore I summoned Atoua, e skilled in simples, and all that afternoon we labored at the deadly work. nd when it was done, Charmion came nce more, bearing with her a chaplet f fresh roses that she bade me steep n the poison.

This then I did.

That night at the great feast of Cleoatra I sat nigh to Antony, who was t her side, and wore the poisoned reath. Now, as the feast went on, ast flowed the wine, till Antony and e Queen grew merry. And she told im of her plans, and of how even now er galleys were being drawn by the anal that leads from Bubastis on the elusiac branch of the Nile, to Clysma at the head of the Bay of Hieraopolis. For it was her design, should Cæsar prove stubborn, to fly with Antony and her treasure down the Arabian Gulf, where Cæsar had no fleet, and seek some new home in India, whither her foes might not follow. But, indeed, this plan came to nothing, for the Arabs of Petra burnt the galleys, incited thereto by a message sent by the Jews of Alexandria, who hated Cleopatra and were hated of her.

Now, when she had made an end of telling him, the Queen called on him to drink a cup with her to the success of this new scheme, bidding him, as she did so, steep his wreath of roses in the wine, and make the draught more sweet. This, then he did, and it being done, she pledged him. But when he was about to pledge her back, she caught his hand, crying *"Hold!"* whereat he paused, wondering.

Now, among the servants of Cleopatra was one Eudosius, a steward; and this Eudosius, seeing that the fortunes of Cleopatra were at an end, had laid a plan to fly that very night to Cæsar, as had done many of his betters, taking with him all the treasures in the palace that he could steal. But this design being discovered to Cleopatra, she determined to be avenged upon Eudosius.

"Eudosius," she cried, for the man stood near, "come hither, thou faithful servant! Seest thou this man, most noble Antony through all our troubles he hath clung to us and been of comfort to us. Now, therefore, he shall be rewarded according to his deserts and the measure of his faithfulness, and that from thine own hand. Give him thy golden cup of wine, and let him drink a pledge to our success; the cup

shall be his guerdon."

And still wondering, Antony gave it to the man, who, stricken in his guilty mind, took it, and stood trembling. But he drank not.

"Drink, thou slave, drink!" cried Cleopatra, half rising from her seat and flashing a fierce look on his white face. "By Serapis! so surely as I yet shall sit in the Capitol at Rome, and thou dost thus flout the Lord Antony, I'll have thee scourged to the bones, and the red wine poured upon thy open wounds to heal them! *Ah!* at length thou drinkest! Why, what is it, good Eudosius? art sick? Surely, then, must this wine be as the water of jealousy of those Jews, that hath power to slay the false and strengthen the honest only. Go, some of you, search this man's room; methinks he is a traitor!"

Meanwhile the man stood, his hands to his head. Presently he began to tremble, and then fell, shrieking, to the ground. Anon he was on his feet again, clutching at his bosom, as though to tear out the fire in his heart. He staggered, with livid, twisted face and foaming lips, to where Cleopatra lay watching him with a slow and cruel smile.

"Ah, traitor! thou hast it now!" she said. "Prithee, is death sweet?"

"Thou wanton!" yelled the dying man, "thou hast poisoned me! Thus mayst thou also perish!" and with one shriek he flung himself upon her. She saw his purpose, and swift and supple as a tiger sprang to one side, so that he did but grasp her Royal cloak, tearing it from its emerald clasp. Down he fell upon the ground, rolling over and over in the purple chiton till presently he lay still and dead, his tormented face and frozen eyes peeri ghastly from its folds.

"Ah!" said the Queen, with a ha laugh, "the slave died wondrous har and fain would have drawn me wi him. See, he hath borrowed my g ment for a pall! Take him away a bury him in his livery."

"What means Cleopatra?" said A tony, as the guards dragged the corp away; "the man drank of my cu What is the purpose of this most sor jest?"

"It serves a double end, noble A tony! This very night would that m have fled to Octavianus, bearing of o treasure with him. Well, I have le him wings, for the dead fly fast! Al this: thou didst fear that I shou poison thee, my Lord; nay, I know See now, Antony, how easy were it th I should slay thee if I had the wi That wreath of roses which thou di steep within the cup is dewed wi deadly bane. Had I, then, a mind make an end of thee, I had not stay thy hand. O Antony, henceforth tru me; sooner would I slay myself th harm one hair of thy beloved hea See, here come my messengers! Spea what did ye find?"

"Royal Egypt, this we found. A things in the chamber of Eudosius a made ready for flight, and in his ba gage is much treasure."

"Thou hearest?" said she, smili darkly. "Think ye, my loyal servan all, that Cleopatra is one with who it is well to play the traitor? Be warn by this Roman's fate!"

Then a great silence of fear fell up the company, and Antony sat al silent.

CHAPTER XXIX

HE LEARNED OLYMPUS AT MEMFI; POISONINGS; SPEECH OF ANTONY TO HIS CAPTAINS; PASSING OF ISIS FROM THE LAND OF KHEM

Now must I, Harmachis, make speed th this my task, setting down that nich is permitted as shortly as may , and leaving much untold. For of is am I warned, that Doom draws n and my days are well nigh sped. fter the drawing forth of Antony from e Timonium came that heavy time quiet which heralds the rising of the esert wind. Antony and Cleopatra once ain gave themselves up to luxury, nd night by night feasted in splendor the palace. They sent ambassadors Cæsar; but Cæsar would have none them; and, this hope being gone, ey turned their minds to the defense Alexandria. Men were gathered, ships ere built, and a great force was made ady against the coming of Cæsar.

And now, aided by Charmion, I began y last work of hate and vengeance. eep I wormed myself into the secrets the palace, counselling all things for il. I bade Cleopatra keep Antony gay, st he should brood upon his sorrows; nd thus she sapped his strength and nergy with luxury and wine. I gave im of my draughts—draughts that nk his soul in dreams of happiness nd power, leaving him to wake to the eavier misery. Soon, without my heal- g medicine he could not sleep, and us, being ever at his side, I bound his eakened will to mine, till at last little ould he do if I said not "it is well." leopatra, also grown very superstitious, aned much upon me; for I prophesied lsely to her in secret. Moreover, I wove other webs. Great was my fame throughout Egypt, for during the long years that I had dwelt in Tâpé it had spread through all the land. Therefore came many men of note to me, both for their health's sake and because it was known that I had the ear of Antony and the Queen; and, in these days of doubt and trouble, fain were they to learn the truth. All these men I worked upon with doubtful words, sapping their loyalty; and many I caused to fall away, and yet none could bear an evil report of what I had said. Moreover, Cleopatra sent me to Memfi, there to move the Priests and Governors that they should gather men in Upper Egypt for the defense of Alexandria. And I went and spoke to the Priests with such a double meaning and with so much wisdom that they knew me to be one of the initiated in the deeper mysteries. But how I, Olympus the physician, came thus to be initiated none might say. And afterward they sought me secretly, and I gave them the holy sign of brotherhood, and thereunder bade them not to ask who I might be, but send no aid to Cleopatra. Rather, I said, must they make peace with Cæsar for by Cæsar's grace only could the worship of the Gods endure in Khem. So, having taken counsel of the holy Apis, they promised in public to give help to Cleopatra, but in secret sent an embassy to Cæsar.

Thus then it came to pass that but little aid did Egypt give to its hated Macedonian Queen. Thence from Memfi

I came once more to Alexandria, and having made report, continued my secret work. And indeed, the Alexandrians could not easily be stirred, for, as they say in the market place, "The ass looks at the burden and is blind to the master." So long had Cleopatra oppressed them that the Roman was like a welcome friend.

Thus the time passed on, and every night found Cleopatra with fewer friends than that which had gone before, for in evil days friends fly like swallows before the frost. Yet she would not give up Antony, whom she loved; though to my knowledge did Cæsar, by his freedman, Thyreus, make promise to her of her dominions for herself and for her children if she would but slave Antony, or even betray him bound. But hereunto a woman's heart (for still she had a heart) would not consent, and, therefore, of necessity must we hold him to her, lest, Antony escaping or being slain, Cleopatra might ride out the storm and yet be Queen of Egypt. And this grieved me, because Antony, though weak, was still a brave man and a great; and, moreover, in my own heart I read the lesson of his woes. For were we not akin in wretchedness? Had not the same woman robbed us of empire, friends, and honor? But pity has no place in politics, nor could it turn my feet from the path of vengeance it was ordained that I should tread. Cæsar drew nigh; Pelusium fell; the end was at hand. 'Twas Charmion who brought the tidings to the Queen and Antony, as they slept in the heat of the day, and with her I came.

"Awake!" she cried. "Awake! This is no time for sleep! Seleucus hath surrendered Pelusium unto Cæsar, who marches straight on Alexandria!"

With a great oath Antony sprang and clutched Cleopatra by the arm.

"Thou hast betrayed me—by t Gods I swear it! Now thou shalt p the price!" And snatching up his swo he drew it.

"Stay thy hand, Antony!" she cri "It is false—naught know I of this And she sprang upon him, and clu about his neck, weeping. "Naught kn I, my Lord. Take thou the wife Seleucus and his little children, wh I hold in guard, and avenge thyself. Antony! Antony! why dost thou dou me?"

Then Antony threw down his swo upon the marble, and, casting hims upon the couch, hid his face, a groaned in bitterness of spirit.

But Charmion smiled, for she it w who had sent secretly to Seleucus, h friend, counselling him to surrend forthwith, saying that at Alexand would no fight be made. And that ve night Cleopatra took all her great sto of pearls and emeralds—those that r mained of the treasure of Menka-ra all her wealth of gold, ebony, ivory, a cinnamon, treasure without price, a placed it in the mausoleum of grani which after our Egyptian fashion, s had built upon the hill that is by t Temple of the holy Isis. These rich she piled up upon a bed of flax, th when she fired it all might perish in t flame and escape the greed of mone loving Octavianus. And in this to henceforth she slept, away from A tony; but in the day time still she s him at the palace.

But a little while after, when Cæs with all his great force had alrea crossed the Canopic mouth of the Ni

nd was hard on Alexandria, I came to ie palace whither Cleopatra had sum-noned me. There I found her in the labaster Hall, royally clad, a wild light i her eyes, and with her Iras and harmion, and before her guards; and retched here and there upon the arble, bodies of dead men, among hom lay one yet dying.

"Greeting thou Olympus!" she cried. Here is a sight to glad a physician's eart—men dead and men sick unto eath!"

"What doest thou, O Queen?" I said, frighted.

"What do I? I do justice on these riminals and traitors; and, Olympus, I arn the ways of death. Six different oisons have I caused to be given to iese slaves, and with an attentive eye ave watched their working. That ian," and she pointed to a Nubian, "he ent mad and raved of his native eserts and his mother. He thought him-elf a child again, poor fool! and bade er hold him close to her breast and ave him from the darkness which drew ear. And that Greek, he shrieked, and rieking, died. And this he wept and rayed for pity, and in the end, like coward, breathed his last. Now, note ie Egyptian yonder, he who still lives id groans; the first he took the raught—the deadliest draught of all iey swore—and yet the slave so dearly ves his life he will not leave it! See e yet strives to throw the poison from m; twice have I given him the cup id yet he is athirst. What a drunkard ave we here! Man, man, knowest thou ot that in death only can peace be ound! Struggle no more, but enter into st." And even as she spoke the man, ith a great cry, gave up the spirit.

"There!" she cried, "at length the farce is played—away with those slaves whom I have forced through the difficult gates of Joy!" and she clapped her hands. But when they had drawn the bodies thence she drew me to her and thus she spoke:

"Olympus, for all thy prophecies, the end is at hand. Cæsar must conquer, and I and my Lord Antony be lost. Now, therefore, the play being well nigh done, must I make ready to leave this stage of earth in such fashion as becomes a Queen. For this cause, then, do I make trial of these poisons, seeing that in my person must I soon endure those agonies of death that to-day I give to others. These drugs please me not: some wrench out the soul with cruel pains and some too slowly work their end. But thou art skilled in the medicines of death. Now, do thou prepare me such a draught as shall, pangless, steal my life away." And as I listened the sense of triumph filled my bitter heart, for I know now that by my own hand should this ruined woman die and the justice of the Gods be done.

"Spoken like a Queen, O Cleopatra!" I said. "Death shall cure thy ills, and I will brew such a wine as shall draw him down a sudden friend and sink thee in a sea of slumber whence, upon this earth, thou shalt never wake again. Oh! fear not Death: Death is thy true friend; and, surely, sinless and pure of heart shalt thou pass into the dreadful presence of the Gods!"

She trembled. "And if the heart be not altogether pure, tell me—thou dark man—what then? Nay I fear not the Gods! for if the Gods of Hell be men, there shall I queen it also. At the least,

having once been royal, royal shall I ever be."

And as she spoke, suddenly from the palace gates came a great clamor and the noise of joyful shouting.

"Why, what is this?" she said, springing from her couch.

"Antony! Antony!" rose the cry—"Antony hath conquered!"

Swiftly she turned and ran, her long hair streaming on the wind. I followed her, more slowly, down the great hall, across courtyards to the palace gates. And here she met Antony, riding through them, radiant with smiles, and clad in his Roman armor. When he saw her he leaped to the ground, and, all armed as he was, clasped her to his breast.

"What is it?" she cried; "is Cæsar fallen?"

"Nay, not altogether fallen, Egypt: but we have beat his horsemen back to their trenches, and, like the beginning, so shall be the end, for as they say here, 'Where the head goes the tail will follow.' Moreover, Cæsar has my challenge and if he will but meet me hand to hand, soon shall the world see which is the better man, Antony or Octavian." And even as he spoke and the people cheered, there came the cry of "A messenger from Cæsar!"

The herald entered, and, bowing low, gave a writing to Antony, bowed again, and went. Cleopatra snatched it from his hand, broke the silk, and read aloud:

"Cæsar to Antony. Greeting:

"This answer to thy challenge: Can Antony find no better way of death than beneath the sword of Cæsar? Farewell!"

And thereafter they cheered no more.

The darkness came, and ere it was midnight, having feasted with those friends who to-night wept over his woe and to-morrow should betray him, Antony went forth into the gathering of the Captains of the land forces and of the fleet attended by many, among whom was I.

And when all were come together He spoke to them, standing bareheaded in their midst, beneath the radiance of the moon. And thus he most nobly spoke:

"Friends and companions in arms who yet cling to me, and whom many a time I have led to victory, hearken to me now who, to-morrow, may lie in the dumb dust, disempired and dishonored. This is our design; no longer will we hang on poised wings above the flood of war, but will straightway plunge, perchance thence to snatch the victor's diadem, or, failing there to drown. Be now but true to me, and to your honor's sake, and still may you sit, the most proud of men, at my right hand in the Capitol of Rome. Fail me now, and look is the cause of Antony and lost are ye. Hazardous indeed must be to-morrow's battle, but many a time have we stood and faced a fiercer peril and ere the sun had sunk once more have driven armies like desert sands before our gaze of valor and counted the spoil of hostile kings. What have we to fear? Though allies be fled, still is our array as strong as Cæsar's! And show we but as high a heart, why I swear to you, upon my princely word, to-morrow night shall deck yonder Canopic Gate with the heads of Octavian and his captains! Ay, cheer, and cheer again! I love that martial music which swells not as from the different lips of clarions, now 'near

he breath of Antony and now of Cæsar, ut rather out the hearts of honest men ho love me. Yet—and now I will speak ow, as we do speak o'er the bier of ome beloved dead—yet, if Fortune hould rise against me and if, borne own by the weight of arms, Antony, he soldier dies a soldier's death, leaving you to mourn him who ever was our friend, this is my will, that after ur rough fashion of the camp I here leclare to you. You know where all ay treasure lies. Take it, most dear riends, and, in the memory of Anony, make just division. Then go to Cæsar and speak thus: 'Antony, the lead, to Cæsar, the living sends greeting, and in the name of ancient fellowhip and of many a peril dared crave his boon: the safety of those who clung o him and that which he hath given hem.'

"Nay, let not my tears—for I must veep—overflow your eyes! Why, 'tis ot manly; 'tis most womanish! All men nust die, and death were welcome were not so lone. Should I fall, to your ender care I leave my children—if, perhance, it may avail to save them from he fate of helplessness. Soldiers, nough! to-morrow at the dawn we pring at Cæsar's throat, both by land nd sea. Swear that ye will cling to ne, even to the last issue!"

"We swear!" they cried. "Noble Anony, we swear!"

"'Tis well! Once more my star glows right; to-morrow, set in the highest eaven, it yet may shine the lamp of Cæsar down! Till then, farewell!"

He turned to go, and as he went they aught his hand and kissed it; and so eeply were they moved that many wept ke children; nor could Antony master his grief, for, in the moonlight, I saw tears roll down his furrowed cheek, and fall upon that mighty breast.

And, seeing all this, I was much troubled. For well I knew that if these men held firm to Antony all might yet go well for Cleopatra; and though against Antony I bore no ill will, yet must he fall, and in that fall drag down the woman who, like some poisonous plant, had twined herself about his giant strength till it choked and mouldered in her embrace.

Therefore, when Antony went, I went not, but stood back in the shadow watching the faces of the lords and captains as they spoke together.

"Then it is agreed!" said he who should lead the fleet. "And this we swear to, one and all, that we will cling to noble Antony to the last extremity of fortune!"

"Ay! ay!" they answered.

"Ay! ay!" I said, speaking from the shadow: "cling and die!"

Fiercely they turned and seized me.

"Who is he?" quoth one.

"'Tis that dark-faced dog, Olympus!" cried another, "Olympus, the magician!"

"Olympus the traitor!" growled another; "put an end to him and his magic!" and he drew his sword.

"Ay! slay him: he would betray the Lord Antony, whom he is paid to doctor."

"Hold a while!" I said in a slow and solemn voice, "and beware how ye try to murder the servant of the Gods. I am no traitor. For myself, I abide the event here in Alexandria, but to you I say, Flee, flee to Cæsar! I serve Antony and the Queen—I serve them truly; but above all I serve the holy Gods; and what they make known to me, that,

lords, I do know. And this I know, that Antony is doomed, and Cleopatra is doomed, for Cæsar conquers. Therefore because I do honor you, noble gentlemen, and think with pity on your wives left widowed, and your little fatherless children that shall, if ye hold to Antony, be sold as slaves: therefore I say: Cling to Antony if ye will, and die; or flee to Cæsar and be saved! And this I say because it is so ordained of the gods."

"The Gods!" they growled; "what Gods? Slit the traitor's throat and stop his ill-omened talk!"

"Let him show us a sign from his Gods or let him die; I do mistrust this man," said another.

"Stand back, ye fools!" I cried. "Stand back—free mine arms—and I will show you a sign;" and there was that in my face which frightened them, for they freed me and stood back. Then I lifted up my hands and putting out all my strength of soul searched the depths of space till my Spirit communed with the Spirit of my Mother Isis. Only the Word of Power I uttered not, as I had been bidden. And the holy mystery of the Goddess answered to my Spirit's cry, falling in awful silence upon the face of earth. Deeper and deeper grew the terribl silence; even the dogs ceased to how and in the city men stood still afeare Then, from far away, there came th ghostly music of the sistra. Faint it wa at first, but ever as it came it gre more loud, till the air shivered with th unearthly sound of terror. I said naught but pointed with my hand toward th sky. And behold! bosomed upon th air, floated a vast veil shape that, hes alded by the swelling music of th sistra, drew slowly near, till its shado lay upon us. It came, it passed, it wen toward the camp of Cæsar, till at leng the music slowly died away, and th awful shape was swallowed in the nigh

"'Tis Bacchus!" cried one. "Bacchu who leaves lost Antony!" and, as I spoke, from all the camp there rose groan of terror.

But I knew that it was not Bacch the false God, but the Divine Isis wh deserted Khem, and, passing over th edge of the world, sought her home space, to be no more known of me For though her worship is still uphel though still as she is here and in a Earths, no more doth Isis manife herself in Khem. I hid my face an prayed, but when I lifted it from m robe, lo! all had fled and I was alon

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CHAPTER XXX

OF THE SURRENDER OF THE TROOPS AND FLEET OF ANTONY; TH DEATH OF ANTONY, AND THE BREWING OF THE DRAUGHT O DEATH

On the morrow, at dawn, Antony came forth and gave command that his fleet should advance against the fleet of Cæsar, and that his cavalry should op the land battle with the cavalry of C sar. Accordingly, the fleet advanced in

riple line, and the fleet of Cæsar came ut to meet it. But when they met, ne galleys of Antony lifted their oars n greeting, and passed over to the galys of Cæsar; and together they sailed way. And the cavalry of Antony rode orth beyond the Hippodrome to charge ne cavalry of Cæsar; but when they net they lowered their swords and assed over to the camp of Cæsar, deerting Antony. Then Antony grew mad ith rage and terrible to see. He shouted o his legions to stand firm and await ttack; and for a little while they stood. One man, however—that same officer who would have slain me on the yesernight—strove to fly; but Antony eized him with his own hand, threw im to the earth, and, springing from is horse, drew his sword to slay him. On high he held his sword, while the nan, covering his face, awaited death. But Antony dropped his sword and bade im rise.

"Go!" he said. "Go to Cæsar, and rosper! Once I did love thee. Why, nen, among so many traitors, should I ingle thee out for death?"

The man rose and looked upon him orrowfully. Then, shame overwhelmng him, with a great cry he tore open is shirt of mail, plunged his sword into is own heart, and fell down dead. Anony stood and gazed at him, but never word he said. Meanwhile the ranks f Cæsar's legions drew near, and so oon as they crossed spears the leions of Antony turned and fled. Then ne soldiers of Cæsar stood still, mockng them; but scarce a man was slain, or they pursued not.

"Fly, Antony! fly!" cried Eros his ervant, who alone with me stayed by im. "Fly ere thou art dragged a prisoner to Cæsar!"

So he turned and fled, groaning heavily. With him I went, and as we rode through the Canopic Gate, where many folk stood wondering, Antony spoke to me:

"Go thou, Olympus, go to the Queen and say: 'Antony sends greeting to Cleopatra, who hath betrayed him! To Cleopatra he sends greeting and farewell!' "

And so I went to the tomb, but Antony fled on to the palace. When I came to the tomb I knocked upon the door, and Charmion looked forth from the window.

"Open," I cried, and she opened.

"What news, Harmachis?" she whispered.

"Charmion," I said, "the end is at hand. Antony is fled!"

"It is well," she answered; "I am aweary."

And there on her golden bed sat Cleopatra.

"Speak, man!" she cried.

"Antony has fled; his forces are fled; Cæsar draws near. To Cleopatra the great Antony sends greetings and farewell. Greeting to Cleopatra who hath betrayed him, and farewell."

"It is a lie!" she screamed; "I betrayed him not! Thou Olympus, go swiftly to Antony and answer thus: 'To Antony, Cleopatra, who hath not betrayed him, sends greetings and farewell. Cleopatra is no more.' "

And so I went, following out my purpose. In the Alabaster Hall I found Antony pacing to and fro, tossing his hands toward the heaven, and with him Eros, for of all his servants Eros alone remained by this fallen man.

"Lord Antony," I said, "Egypt bids thee farewell. Egypt is dead by her

own hand."

"Dead! dead!" he whispered, "and is Egypt dead? and that form of glory now food for worms? Oh, what a woman was this! E'en now my heart goes out toward her. And shall she outdo me at the last, I who have been so great; shall I become so small that a woman can o'ertop my courage and pass where I fear to follow? Eros, thou hast loved me from a boy—mindest thou how I found thee starving in the desert, and made thee rich, giving thee place and wealth? Come, now, pay me back. Draw that sword thou wearest and make an end of the woes of Antony."

"Oh, sire," cried the Greek, "I cannot! How can I take away the life of godlike Antony?"

"Answer me not, Eros; but in the last extreme of fate this I charge thee. Do thou my bidding, or begone and leave me quite alone! No more will I see thy face, thou unfaithful servant!"

Then Eros drew his sword and Antony knelt down before him and bared his breast, turning his eyes to heaven. But Eros, crying "I cannot! oh, I cannot!" plunged the sword to his own heart, and fell dead.

Antony rose and gazed upon him. "Why, Eros, that was nobly done," he said. "Greater art thou than I, yet I have learned thy lesson!" and he knelt down and kissed him.

Then, rising of a sudden, he drew the sword from the heart of Eros, plunged it into his bowels, and fell, groaning, on the couch.

"O thou, Olympus," he cried, "this pain is more than I can bear! Make an end of me, Olympus!"

But pity stirred me, and this thing I could not do.

Therefore I drew the sword from hi vitals, stanched the flow of blood, an calling to those who came crowding i to see Antony die I bade them summo Atoua from my house at the palac gates. Presently she came, bringing wit her simples and life giving draught And these I gave to Antony, and bad Atoua go with such speed as her ol limbs might to Cleopatra, in the tom and tell her of the state of Antony.

So she went, and after a while re turned, saying that the Queen yet live and summoned Antony to die even i her arms. And with her came Dio medes. And when Antony heard, h ebbing strength came back, for he we fain to look upon Cleopatra's face agai So I called to the slaves—who peepe and peered through curtains and fro behind pillars to see this great ma die—and together, with much toil, w bore him thence till we came to the foo of the Mausoleum.

But Cleopatra, being afraid of treach ery, would no more throw wide th door; so she let down a rope from th window and we made it fast beneat the arms of Antony. Then did Cle patra, who the while wept most bitterl together with Charmion and Iras th Greek, pull on the rope with all the strength while we lifted from belo till the dying Antony swung in the ai groaning heavily, and the blood droppe from his gaping wound. Twice he near fell to earth; but Cleopatra, strivin with the strength of love and despai held him till at length she drew hi through the window-place, while all wh saw the dreadful sight wept bitterly, ar beat their breasts—all save myself ar Charmion.

When he was in, once more the ro

as let down, and with some aid from harmion, I climbed into the tomb, rawing up the rope after me. There I ound Antony, laid upon the golden bed f Cleopatra, and she, her breast bare, er face all stained with tears, and her air streaming wild about him, knelt at s side and kissed him, wiping the blood om his wounds with her robes and air. And let all my shame be written: s I stood and watched her the old ove awoke once more within me, and ad jealousy raged in my heart, beause—though I could destroy these wain—their love I could not destroy.

"O Antony! my sweet, my husband nd my God!" she moaned. "Cruel Anony, hast thou the heart to die and eave me to my lonely shame? Swiftly vill I follow thee to the grave. Antony, wake! awake!"

He lifted up his head and called for vine, which I gave him, mixing therein draught that might allay his pain, for was great. And when he had drunk e bade Cleopatra lie down on the bed eside him, and put her arms about im; and this she did. Then was Antony nce more a man; for forgetting his own isery and pain, he counselled her as o her own safety; but to this talk she ould not listen. "The hour is short," he said; "let us speak of this great love f ours that has been so long and may et endure beyond the coasts of Death. Mindest thou that night when first thou idst put thine arms about me and call e 'Love?' Oh! happy, happy night! Having known that night, 'tis well to ave lived—even to this bitter end!"

"Ay, Egypt, I mind it well and dwell pon its memory, though from that hour ath fortune fled from me—lost in my epth of love for thee, thou Beautiful. I mind it," he gasped; "then didst thou drink the pearl in wanton play, and then did that astrologer of thine call out his hour—'The hour of the falling of the curse of Menka-ra.' Through all the after days those words have haunted me, and now at the last yet do they ring within my ears."

"Long is he dead, my love," she whispered.

"If he be dead, then am I near him. What mean thee?"

"He is dead, the accursed man!—no more of him! Oh, turn and kiss me, for thy face grows white. The end is near!"

He kissed her on the lips, and for a little while so they stayed, to the moment of death, like lovers newly wed babbling their passions in each other's ears. Even to my jealous heart a strange and awful thing it was to see.

Presently I saw the Change of Death gather on his face. His head fell back.

"Farewell, Egypt; farewell!—I die!"

She lifted herself upon her hands, gazed wildly on his ashen face, and then with a great cry, she sank back swooning.

But Antony yet lived though the power of speech had left him. Then I drew near, and, kneeling, made pretence to minister unto him. And as I ministered I whispered in his ear.

"Antony," I whispered. "Cleopatra was my love before she passed from me to thee. I am Harmachis, that astrologer who stood behind thy couch at Tarsus; and I have been the chief minister of thy ruin. *Die, Antony! the curse of Menka-ra hath fallen!*"

He raised himself, and stared upon my face. He could not speak, but gibbering, he pointed at me. Then with a groan his mighty spirit fled.

Thus did I accomplish my revenge upon Roman Antony, the World-loser.

Thereafter, then, we recovered Cleopatra from her swoon, for not yet was I minded that she should die. And taking the body of Antony, Cæsar permitting, I and Atoua caused it to be most skilfully embalmed after our Egyptian fashion, covering the face with a mask of gold fashioned like to the features of Antony. Also I wrote upon his breast his name and titles, and painted his name and the name of his father within his inner coffin, and drew the form of the holy Nout folding her wings about him.

Then with great pomp Cleopatra laid him in that sepulchre which had been made ready, and in a sarcophagus of alabaster. Now, this sarcophagus was fashioned so large that place was left therein for a second coffin, for Cleopatra was fain to lie by Antony at the last.

These things then happened. And but a little while after I learnt tidings from once Cornelius Dolabella, a noble Roman who waited upon Cæsar, and moved by the beauty that swayed the souls of all who looked upon her, had pity for the woes of Cleopatra. He bade me warn her—for, as her physician, it was allowed to me to pass in and out of the tomb where she dwelt—that in three days she would be sent away to Rome, together with her children, that she might walk in the triumph of Cæsar. Accordingly I went in, and found her sitting, as now she always sat, plunged in a half stupor, and before her that blood-stained robe wherewith she had stanched the wounds of Antony. For on this she would continually feast her eyes.

"See how faint they grow, Olympus; she said, lifting her sad face and poin ing to the rusty stains, "and he so latel dead! Why, Gratitude could not fac more fast. What is now thy news? Ev tidings is writ large in those dark ey of thine, which ever bring back to m something that still slips my mind."

"Ill is the news. O Queen," I an swered. "This have I from the lips c Dolabella, who hath it straight fro Cæsar's Secretary. On the third da from now will Cæsar send thee and th Prince Ptolemy and Alexander and th Princess Cleopatra to Rome, there t feast the eyes of the Roman mob, an be led in triumph to that Capitol whe thou didst swear to set thy throne."

"Never, never!" she cried, springin to her feet. "Never will I walk in chain in Cæsar's triumph! What must I do Charmion, tell me what I can do!"

And Charmion, rising, stood befo her, looking at her through the lon lashes of her downcast eyes.

"Lady, thou canst die," she said quie ly.

"Ay, of a truth I had forgotten; can die. Olympus, hast thou the drug?

"Nay; but if the Queen wills it, b to-morrow morn it shall be brewed— drug so swift and strong that not th Gods themselves can hold him wh drinks it back from sleep."

"Let it be made ready, thou maste of death!"

I bowed, and withdrew myself; an all that night I and old Atoua labore at the distilling of the deadly draugh At length it was done, and Atoua poure it into a crystal phial, and held it t the light of the fire; for white it wa as the purest water.

"*La, la!*" she sang, in her shrill voice; a draught for a Queen! When fifty rops of that water of my brewing have assed those red lips of hers, thou wilt ndeed be avenged of Cleopatra! O Iarmachis! Oh, that I could be there to see thy Ruin ruined! *La, la!* it would be sweet to see!"

"Vengeance is an arrow that ofttimes falls upon the archer's head," I answered, bethinking me of Charmion's saying.

CHAPTER XXXI

LAST SUPPER OF CLEOPATRA; SONG OF CHARMION, DRINKING OF THE DRAUGHT OF DEATH; REVEALING OF HARMACHIS; SUMMONING OF THE SPIRITS BY HARMACHIS; AND FINALLY THE DEATH OF CLEOPATRA

On the morrow Cleopatra, having bought leave of Cæsar, visited the tomb of Antony, crying that the Gods of Egypt had deserted her. And when she had kissed the coffin and covered it with lotus flowers she came back, bathed, anointed herself, put on her most splendid robes, and, together with Iras, Charmion, and myself, she supped. Now, as she supped her spirit flared up wildly, even as the sky lights up at sunset; and once more she laughed and sparkled as in bygone years, telling us tales of suppers which she and Antony had eaten of. Never, indeed, did I see her look more beauteous than on that last fatal night of vengeance. And thus her mind drew on to that supper at Tarsus when she drank the pearl.

"Strange," she said; "strange that at the last the mind of Antony should have turned back to that night among all the nights and to the saying of Harmachis. Charmion, thou dost remember Harmachis the Egyptian?"

"Surely, O Queen," she answered, slowly.

"And who, then, was Harmachis?" I asked; for I was fain to know if she sorrowed o'er my memory.

"I will tell thee. 'Tis a strange tale, and now that all is done it may well be told. This Harmachis was of the ancient race of the Pharaohs, and having, indeed, been in secret crowned at Abydos, was sent hither to Alexandria to carry out a great plot that had been formed against the rule of us Loyal Lagidæ. He came and gained entry to the palace as my astrologer, for he was very learned in all magic—much as thou art, Olympus—and a man beautiful to see. Now, this was his plot—that he should slay me and be named Pharaoh. In truth it was a strong one, for he had many friends in Egypt, and I had few. And on that very night when he should carry out his purpose, yea, at that very hour, came Charmion yonder, and told the plot to me; saying that she had chanced upon its clue. But in after days—though naught have I said thereon to thee, Charmion—I misdoubted me much of that tale of thine; for, by the Gods! at this hour I do believe that thou didst love Harmachis, and because

he scorned thee thou didst betray him; and for that cause also thou hast all thy days remained a maid, which is a thing unnatural. Come, Charmion, tell us; for naught it matters now at the end."

Charmion shivered and made answer: "It is true, O Queen; I also was of the plot, and because Harmachis scorned me I betrayed him; and because of my great love for him have I remained unwed." And she glanced up at me and caught my eyes, then let the modest lashes veil her own.

"So! I thought it. Strange are the ways of women! But little cause, methinks, had that Harmachis to thank thee for thy love; what sayest thou, Olympus? Ah, and thou also wast a traitor, Charmion? How dangerous are the paths which Monarchs tread! Well, I forgive thee, for faithfully hast thou served me since that hour.

"But to my tale. Harmachis I dared not slay, lest his great party should raise in fury and cast me from the throne. And now mark the issue. Though he must murder me, in secret this Harmachis loved me, and something thereof I guessed. A little for the sake of beauty and his wit, had I striven to draw him to me; and for the love of man Cleopatra never strove in vain. Therefore when, with the dagger in his robe, he came to slay me, I matched my charms against his will, and need I tell you, being men and women, how I won? Oh, never can I forget the look in the eyes of that fallen man, that forsworn priest, that discrowned king, when lost in the poppied draught, I saw him sink into that shameful sleep whence no more might he wake with honor! And thereafter—till, in the end, I wearied of him, and his sad learned mind, for his guilty soul forbade him to be gay—a little dic I come to care for him though not to love. But he, he who loved me, clung to me as a drunkard to the cup which ruins him. Deeming that I should wed him, he betrayed to me the secret of the hidden wealth of the pyramid *Her* —for at the time I much needed treasure—and together we dared the terrors of the tomb and drew it forth, even from dead Pharaoh's breast. See, this emerald was a part thereof!" and she pointed to the great scarabæus that she had drawn from the holy heart of Menka-ra. "And because of what was written in the tomb, and of that Thing which we saw in the tomb; ah pest upon it! why does its memory haunt me now? —and also because of policy, for I would fain have won the love of the Egyptians, I was minded to marry this Harmachis and declare his place and lineage to the world: ay, and by his aid hold Egypt from the Roman. For Dellius had then come to call me to Antony, and after much thought I determined to send him back with sharp words. But on that very morning, as tired me for the Court, came Charmion yonder, and this I told her for I would see how the matter fell upon her mind. Now mark, Olympus, the power of jealousy, that little wedge which yet hath strength to rend the tree of empire, that secret sword which can fashion the fate of kings! This she could in nowise bear—(deny it, Charmion, if thou canst for now it is clear to me!)—that the man she loved should be given to me a husband, me, whom *he* loved! And therefore with more skill and wit than I can tell, she reasoned with me, showing that I should by no means do this

thing, but journey unto Antony; and for that, Charmion, I thank thee, now that all is come and gone. And by a very little, her words weighed down my scale of judgment against Harmachis, and to Antony I went. Thus it is that through the jealous spleen of yonder fair Charmion, and the passion of a man whereon I played as on a lyre, all these things have come to pass. For this cause doth Octavian sit a King in Alexandria, for this cause is Antony discrowned and dead; and for this cause must I, too, die to-night! Ah! Charmion! Charmion! thou hast much to answer for; thou hast changed the story of the world; and yet, even now, I would not have it otherwise!"

She paused a while, covering her eyes with her hand; and, looking, I saw great tears upon the cheek of Charmion.

"And of this Harmachis," I asked. "Where is he now, O Queen?"

"Where is he? In Amenti, forsooth, making his peace with Isis, perchance. At Tarsus I saw Antony and loved him; and from that moment I loathed the sight of the Egyptian; and swore to make an end of him; for a lover done with should be a lover dead. And, being jealous, he spoke some words of evil omen even at that Feast of the Pearl; and on the same night would I have slain him but before the deed was done he was gone."

"And whither was he gone?"

"Nay; that know not I. Brennus, he who had led my guard, and last year sailed North to join his own people, Brennus swore he saw him float to the skies; but in this matter I misdoubted me of Brennus, for methinks he loves the man. Nay, he sank off Cyprus and was drowned; perchance Charmion can tell us how?"

"Naught can I tell thee, O Queen; Harmachis is lost."

"And well lost, Charmion, for he was an evil man to play with; ay, though I bettered him I say it! Well, he served my purpose; but I loved him not, and even now I fear him; though, thanks be to God, as thou sayest, he is lost, and can no more be found."

But I, listening, put forth my strength, and by the arts I have, cast the shadow of my Spirit upon the Spirit of Cleopatra, so that she felt the presence of the lost Harmachis.

"Nay, what is it?" she said. "By Serapis! I grow afraid! It seems to me that I feel Harmachis here! His memory o'erwhelms me like a flood of waters, and he this ten years dead! Oh! at such a time it is unholy!"

"Nay, O Queen," I answered, "if he be dead then he is everywhere, and well, at such a time, the time of thy own death, may its Spirit draw near to welcome thine at its going."

"Speak not thus, Olympus. No more would I see Harmachis; the count between us is too heavy, and in another world than this more evenly, perchance, should we be matched. Ah! the terror passes! I was but unnerved. Well, the knave's story hath served to while away that heaviest of our hours, the hour which ends in death. Sing to me, Charmion, sing, for thy voice is very sweet, and fain would I soothe my soul to sleep. The memory of that Harmachis hath wrung me strangely! Sing, then, the last song that I shall hear from those tuneful lips of thine, the last of so many songs."

" 'Tis a sad hour for song, O Queen!" said Charmion, but nevertheless, she

took her harp, and sang. And thus she sang very soft and low, the song of the Syrian Meleager:

"Tears for my lady dead,
Heliodore!
Salt tears and strange to shed,
Over and o'er.

"Go tears and low lament,
Fare from her tomb;
Wend where my lady went,
Down through the gloom.

"Sighs for my lady dead,
Tears do I send.
Long love remembered,
Mistress and friend!

"Sad are the songs we sing,
Tears that we shed;
Empty the gifts we bring,
Gifts to the dead.

"Ah! for my flower, my love,
Hades hath taken!
Ah! for the dust above
Scattered and shaken!

"Mother of blade and grass,
Earth, in thy breast,
Lull her that gentlest was,
Gently to rest."

The music of her voice died away, and so sweet and sad it was that Iras began to weep, and in Cleopatra's stormy eyes the bright tears stood. Only I wept not; my tears were dry.

"'Tis a heavy song of thine, Charmion," said the Queen. "Well, as thou saidst, 'tis a sad hour for song, and thy dirge is fitted to the hour. Sing it o'er me once again when I lie dead, Charmion. And now farewell to music and on to the end. Olympus, take yonder parchment and write what I shall say."

I took the parchment and the reed and thus I wrote in the Roman tongue:

"*Cleopatra to Octavianus.* Greeting: This is the state of life. At length there comes an hour when, rather than endure those burdens that o'erwhelm us, putting off the body we would take wing into forgetfulness. Cæsar, thou hast conquered; take thou the spoils of victory. But in thy triumph Cleopatra cannot walk. When all is lost, then must we go to seek the lost. Thus in the desert of despair the brave do harvest resolution. Cleopatra hath been great as Antony was great, nor, in the manner of her end, shall her fame be minished. Slaves live to endure their wrong; but Princes, treading with a firmer step, pass through the gates of Wrong into the Royal dwellings of the dead. This only doth Egypt ask of Cæsar, that he suffer her to lie in the tomb of Antony. Fare well."

This, therefore, I wrote, and having sealed it, Cleopatra bade me go find a messenger, despatch it unto Cæsar and then return. So I went, and at the door of the tomb I called a soldier, who was not on duty, and, giving him money, bade him take the letter unto Cæsar. Then I went back, and there in the chamber stood the three women in silence, Cleopatra clinging to the arm of Iras, and Charmion a little apart watching the twain.

"If indeed thou art minded to make an end, O Queen," I said, "short is the time, for presently will Cæsar send his servants in answer to thy letter," and

I drew forth the phial of white and deadly bane and set it upon the board.

She took it in her hand and gazed thereon. "How innocent it seems!" she said: "and yet therein lies my death. 'Tis strange."

"Ay, Queen, and the death of ten other folk. No need to take so long a draught."

"I fear," she gasped. "How know I that it will slay outright? I have seen so many die by poison and scarce one hath died outright. And some! ah, I cannot think on them!"

"Fear not," I said. "I am a master of my craft. Or, if thou dost fear, cast this poison forth and live. In Rome mayest thou still find happiness; ay, in Rome, where thou shalt walk in Cæsar's triumph, while the laughter of the hard-eyed Latin women shall chime down the music of thy golden chains."

"Nay, I will die. Oh, if one would but show the path."

Then did Iras loose her hand and step forward. "Give me the draught, Physician," she said. "I go to make ready for my Queen."

"'Tis well," I answered; "on thine own head be it!" and I poured from the phial into a little golden goblet.

She raised it, and low she curtseyed to Cleopatra, then, coming forward, kissed her on the brow, and Charmion she also kissed. This done, tarrying not and making no prayer (for Iras was a Greek), she drank, and, putting her hand to her head, instantly fell down and died.

"Thou seest," I said, breaking in upon the silence, "it is swift."

"Ay, Olympus; thine is a master drug! Come now, I thirst; fill me the bowl, lest Iras weary in waiting at the gates?"

So I poured afresh into the goblet; but this time, making pretence to rinse the cup, I mixed a little water, for I was not minded that she should die before she knew me.

Then did the royal Cleopatra, taking the goblet in her hand, turn her lovely eyes to heaven and cry aloud.

"O ye Gods of Egypt! who have deserted me, to you no longer will I pray, for deaf are your ears unto my crying, and blind your eyes unto my griefs! Therefore I make entreaty to that one friend whom the Gods, departing, leave to helpless man. O Royal Death! sweep hither on thy cloudy pinions, whose shadows circles all the earth, and give me ear! Thou King of Kings! who, with an equal hand, bringest the fortunate head to one pillow with the slave, and by thy icy breath dost wait the bubble of our life far from these fields of Earth, drew near and save! Hide me where winds blow not, and waters cease to roll! Hide me where Cæsar's legions cannot march! Take me to a new dominion and crown me Queen of Sleep! I am in labor of a Soul! See, it stands new-born upon the edge of Time! Now, now, Go, Breath! Come, Death! Come, Antony!" And, with one glance to heaven, she drank and cast the goblet to the ground.

Then at last came the moment of my pent-up vengeance, and of the vengeance of Egypt's outraged Gods, and of the falling of the curse of Menka-ra.

"What's this?" she cried, "I grow cold, but I die not? Thou dark physician, thou hast betrayed me!"

"Peace, Cleopatra! Presently shalt thou die and know the fury of the gods!

The curse of Menka-ra hath fallen! It is finished! Look upon me, woman! Look upon this marred face, this twisted form, this living mass of sorrow! *Look! look! Who am I?"*

She stared upon me wildly.

"Oh! oh!" she shrieked, throwing up her arms; "at last I know thee! By the Gods, thou art Harmachis! Harmachis risen from the dead!"

"Ay, Harmachis risen from the dead to drag thee down to death and agony eternal! See thou, Cleopatra! *I* have ruined thee as thou didst ruin me! I, working in the dark, and helped of the angry Gods, have been thy secret spring of woe! I filled thy heart with fear at Actium, I held the Egyptians from thy aid, I sapped the strength of Antony, I showed the portent of the gods unto thy Captains! By my hand at length thou diest, for I am the instrument of Vengeance! Ruin do I pay thee back for ruin, Treachery for treachery, Death for death! Come hither, Charmion, partner of my plots, who betrayed me, but, repenting, art the sharer of my triumph, come watch this fallen wanton die!"

Cleopatra heard, and sank back upon the golden bed, groaning, "And thou, too, Charmion!"

A moment so she sat, then her Imperial spirit burnt up glorious before she died.

She staggered from the bed, and, with arms outstretched, she cursed me.

"Oh! for one hour of life!" she cried; "one short hour, that therein might I make thee die in such a fashion as thou canst not dream, thou and that false paramour of thine, who betrayed both me and thee! And thou didst love me! Ah, *there,* I have thee still! See, thou, subtle, plotting priest!" and with both hands she rent back the royal robes from her bosom; "See, on this fair breast once night by night was thy head pillowed, and thou didst sleep wrapped in these same arms. Now, put away their memory *if thou canst!* I read it in thine eyes that mayst thou not! No torture which I bear can, in its sum, draw nigh to the rage of that deep soul of thine, rent with longings never, never to be reached! Harmachis, thou slave of slaves, from thy triumph depths I snatch a deeper triumph; and conquered, yet I conquer! I spit upon thee, I defy thee, and dying doom thee to the torment of thy deathless love! O Antony! I come, my Antony! I come to thine own dear arms! Soon I shall find thee, and wrapped in a love undying and divine, together will we float through all the depths of space, and lips to lips and eyes to eyes drink of desires grown more sweet with every draught! Or if I find thee not, then shall I sink in peace down the poppied ways of Sleep; and for me the breast of Night, whereon I shall be softly cradled, shall yet seem thy bosom, Antony! Oh! I die! Come, Antony, and give me peace!"

Even in my fury I had quailed beneath her scorn, for home flew the arrows of her winged words. Alas! and alas! it was *true.* The shaft of my vengeance fell upon my own head; never had I loved her as I loved her now. My soul was rent with jealous torture and thus I swore she should not die.

"Peace!" I cried; "what peace is there for thee? Oh! ye Holy Three hear now my prayer. Osiris, loosen Thou the bonds of Hell, and send forth those whom I shall summon! Come, Ptolemy

poisoned of thy sister Cleopatra; come, Arsinoë, murdered in the sanctuary by thy sister Cleopatra; come, Sepa, tortured to death of Cleopatra; come, Divine Menka-ra, whose body Cleopatra tore, and whose curse for greed she braved: come one, come all who have died at the hands of Cleopatra! Rush from the breast of Nout, and greet her who murdered you! By the link of mystic union, by the symbol of the Life, Spirits, I summon you!"

I spoke, while Charmion, affrighted, clung to my robe, and the dying Cleopatra, resting on her hands, swung slowly to and fro, gazing with vacant eyes.

Then the answer came. The casement burst asunder, and on flittering wings that great Bat entered, which last I had seen hanging to the eunuch's chin in the womb of the pramid *Hér*. Thrice it circled round, once it hovered o'er dead Iras, then it flew to where the dying woman stood. To her it flew, on her breast it settled, clinging to that emerald which was dragged from the dead heart of Menka-ra. Thrice the black Horror screamed aloud, thrice it beat its bony wings, and lo! it was gone. Then suddenly within that chamber sprang up the Shapes of Death. There was Arsinoë, the beautiful, even as she had shrunk beneath the butcher's knife. There was young Ptolemy, his features twisted by the poisoned cup. There was the majesty of Menka-ra; crowned with the uræus crown; there was grave Sepa, his flesh all torn by the torturer's hooks; there were those poisoned slaves; and there were others without number, shadowy and dreadful to behold! who, thronging that narrow chamber, stood silently fixing their glassy eyes upon the face of her who slew them!

"Behold! Cleopatra!" I said, *"Behold thy peace, and die!"*

"Ay!" said Charmion. "Behold and die! thou who didst rob me of mine honor and Egypt of her King!"

She looked, she saw the awful Shapes. Her spirit, hurrying from the flesh, mayhap could hear words to which my ears were deaf. Then her face sank in with terror, her great eyes grew pale, and, shrieking, Cleopatra fell and died; passing, with that dread company, to her appointed place.

Thus, then, did I feed my soul with vengeance, fulfilling the justice of the Gods, and yet knew myself empty of all joy therein. For though that thing we worship doth bring us ruin, and Love being more pitiless than Death, we in turn do pay all our sorrow back; yet must we worship on, yet stretch out our arms toward our lost Desire, and pour our heart's blood upon the shrine of our discrowned God.

For Love is of the Spirit and knows not Death.

CHAPTER XXXII

OF THE FAREWELL OF CHARMION; OF THE DEATH OF CHARMION; OF THE DEATH OF THE OLD WIFE, ATOUA; OF THE COMING OF HARMACHIS TO ABOUTHIS; OF HIS CONFESSION IN THE HALL OF SIX-AND-THIRTY PILLARS; AND OF THE DECLARING OF THE DOOM OF HARMACHIS

CHARMION unclasped my arm, to which she had clung in terror.

"Thy vengeance, thou dark Harmachis!" she said, in a hoarse voice, "is a thing hideous to behold! O lost Egypt, with all thy sins thou wast indeed a Queen!

"Come, aid me, Prince; let us stretch this poor clay upon the bed and deck it royally, so that it may give its dumb audience to the messengers of Cæsar as becomes the last of Egypt's Queens."

I spoke no word in answer, for my heart was very heavy, and now that all was done, I was weary. Together, then, we lifted up the body and laid it on the golden bed. Charmion placed the uræus crown upon the ivory brow, and combed the night-dark hair that showed never a thread of silver, and, for the last time, shut those eyes wherein had shone all the changing glories of the sea. She folded the chill hands upon the breast whence Passion's breath had fled, and straightened the bent knees beneath the broidered robe, and by the head set flowers. And there at length Cleopatra lay, more splendid now in her cold majesty of death than in her richest hour of breathing beauty!

We drew back and looked on her, and on dead Iras at her feet.

"It is done!" quoth Charmion; "we are avenged, and now, Harmachis, dost follow by this same road?" And she nodded towards the phial on the board.

"Nay, Charmion. I fly—I fly to a heavier death! Not thus easily may end my space of earthly penance."

"So be it, Harmachis! And I, Harmachis—I fly also, but with swifter wings. My game is played. I, too, have made atonement. Oh! what a bitter fate is mine, to have brought misery on all I love, and in the end to die unloved! To thee I have atoned; to my angered Gods I have atoned; and now I go to find a way whereby I may atone to Cleopatra in that hell where she is, and which I must share! For she loved me well, Harmachis; and, now that she is dead, methinks, that, after thee, I loved her best of all. So of her cup and the cup of Iras I will surely drink!" And she took the phial, and with a steady hand poured that which was left of the poison into the goblet.

"Bethink thee, Charmion," I said, "yet mayst thou live for many years, hiding these sorrows beneath the withered days."

"Yet I may, but I will not! To live the prey of so many memories, the fount of an undying shame that night by night, as I lie sleepless, shall well afresh from my sorrow-stricken heart!—to live torn by a love I cannot lose!—to stand alone like some storm-twisted tree and, sighing day by day to the winds of heaven, gaze upon the desert of my life, while I wait the lingering lightning stroke—nay, that will not I, Harma

chis! I had died long since, but I lived on to serve thee; now no more thou needst me, and I go. Oh, fare thee well! —forever fare thee well! or not again shall I look upon thy face, and where I go thou goest not! For thou dost not love me who still dost love that queenly woman thou hast hounded to the death! Her thou shalt never win, and thee I shall never win, and this is the bitter end of Fate! See, Harmachis: I ask one boon before I go and for all time become naught to thee but a memory of shame. Tell me that thou dost forgive me so far as thine it is to forgive, and in token thereof kiss me—with no lover's kiss, but kiss me on the brow, and bid me pass in peace."

And she drew near to me with arms outstretched, and pitiful, trembling lips, and gazed upon my face.

"Charmion," I answered, "we are free to act for good or evil, and yet methinks there is Fate above our fate, that, blowing from some strange shore, compels our little sails of purpose, set them as we will, and drives us to destruction. I forgive thee, Charmion, as I trust in turn to be forgiven, and by this kiss, the first and the last, I seal our peace." And with my lips I touched her brow.

She spoke no more; only for a little while she stood gazing on me with sad eyes. Then she lifted the goblet, and said:

"Royal Harmachis, in this deadly cup I pledge thee! Would that I had drunk of it ere ever I looked upon thy face! Pharaoh, who, thy sins outworn, yet shalt rule in perfect peace o'er worlds I may not tread, who shall yet sway a kinglier sceptre than that I robbed thee of, forever fare thee well!"

She drank, cast down the cup, and for a moment stood with the wide eyes of one who looks for Death. Then He came, and Charmion the Egyptian fell prone upon the floor, dead. And for a moment more I stood alone with the dead.

I crept to the side of Cleopatra, and, now that none were left to see, I sat down on the bed and laid her head upon my knee, as once before it had been laid in that night of sacrilege beneath the shadow of the everlasting pyramid. Then I kissed her chill brow and went from the House of Death—avenged, but sorely smitten with despair!

"Physician," said the officer of the Guard as I went through the gates, "what passes yonder in the Monument? Methought I heard the sounds of death."

"Naught passes—all hath passed," I made reply, and went.

And as I went in the darkness I heard the sound of voices and the running of the feet of Cæsar's messengers.

Flying swiftly to my house, I found Atoua waiting at the gates. She drew me into a quiet chamber and closed its doors.

"Is it done?" she asked, and turned her wrinkled face to mine, while the lamplight streamed white upon her snowy hair. "Nay, why ask? I—I know that it is done!"

"Ay, it is done, and well done, old wife! All are dead! Cleopatra, Iras, Charmion—all save myself!"

The aged woman drew up her bent form and cried: "Now let me go in peace, for I have seen my desire upon thy foes and the foes of Khem. *La! la!* —not in vain have I lived on beyond the years of man! I have seen my desire

upon thy enemies—I have gathered the dews of death, and thy foe hath drunk thereof! Fallen, is the brow of Pride! the Shame of Khem is level with the dust! Ah, would that I might have seen that wanton die!"

"Cease, woman! cease! The Dead are gathered to the Dead! Osiris holds them fast, and everlasting silence seals their lips! Pursue not the fallen great with insults! Up!—let us fly to Abouthis, that all may be accomplished!"

"Fly thou, Harmachis—Harmachis, fly—but I fly not! To this end only I have lingered on the earth. Now I untie the knot of life and let my spirit free! Fare thee well, Prince, the pilgrimage is done! Harmachis, from a babe have I loved thee, and love thee yet!—but no more in this world may I share thy griefs—I am spent. Osiris, take thou my Spirit!" and her trembling knees gave way, and she sank to the ground.

I ran to her side and looked upon her. She was already dead, and I was alone upon the earth without a friend to comfort me!

Then I turned and went, no man hindering me, for all was confusion in the city, and departed from Alexandria in a vessel I had made ready. On the eighth day I landed, and, in the carrying out of my purpose, traveled on foot across the fields to the Holy Shrines of Abouthis. And here, as I knew, the worship of Gods had been lately set up again in the Temple of the Divine Sethi; for Charmion had caused Cleopatra to repent of her decree of vengeance and to restore the lands that she had seized, though the treasure she restored not. And, the temple having been purified, now, at the season of the Feast of Isis, all the High Priests of the ancient Temples of Egypt were gathered together to celebrate the coming home of the Gods into their holy place.

I gained the city. It was on the seventh day of the Feast of Isis. Even as I came, the long array wended through the well-remembered streets. I joined in the multitude that followed and with my voice swelled the chorus of the solemn chant as we passed through the pylons into the imperishable halls. How well known were the holy words:

"Softly we tread, our measured-footsteps falling
Within the Sanctuary Sevenfold;
Soft on the Dead that liveth are we calling:
'Return, Osiris; from thy Kingdom cold!
Return to them that worship thee of old.'"

And, then, when the sacred music ceased, as aforetime, on the setting of the majesty of Ra, the High Priest raised the statue of the living God and held it on high before the multitude.

With a joyful shout of

"Osiris! our hope, Osiris! Osiris!"

the people tore the black wrappings from their dress, showing the white robes beneath, and, as one man, bowed before the God.

Then they went to feast each at his home; but I stayed in the court of the temple.

Presently a priest of the temple drew near, and asked me of my business. And I answered him that I came from Alexandria, and would be led before the council of the High Priests, for I knew

that the Holy Priests were gathered together debating the tidings from Alexandria.

Thereon the man left, and the High Priests hearing that I was from Alexandria, ordered that I should be led into their presence in the second Hall of Columns—and so I was led in. It was already dark and between the great pillars lights were set as on that night when I was crowned Pharaoh of the Upper and Lower Land. There, too, was the long line of Dignitaries seated in their carven chairs, and taking counsel together. All was the same; the same cold images of Kings and Gods gazed with the same empty eyes from the everlasting walls. Ay, more; among those gathered, there were five of the very men who, as leaders of the great plot, had sat here to see me crowned, being the only conspirators who had escaped the vengeance of Cleopatra and the clutching hand of Time.

I took my stand on the spot where once I had been crowned, and made me ready for the last act of shame with such bitterness of heart as cannot be written.

"Why, it is the physician Olympus," said one. "He, who lived a hermit in the Tombs of Tâpé, and who but lately was of the household of Cleopatra. Is it, then, true that the Queen is dead by her own hand, Physician?"

"Yea, holy Sirs, I am that physician; also Cleopatra is dead by *my* hand."

"By thy hand? Why, how comes this? —though well is she dead, forsooth, the wicked wanton?"

"Your pardon, Sirs, and I will tell you all, for I am come hither to that end. Perchance among you there may be some—methinks I see some—who, nigh eleven years ago, were gathered in this hall to secretly crown one Harmachis Pharaoh of Khem!"

"It is true!" they said; "but how knowest thou these things, thou Olympus?"

"Of the rest of those seven-and-thirty nobles," I went on, making no answer, "are two-and-thirty missing. Some are dead, as Amenemhat is dead; some are slain as Sepa is slain; and some, perchance, yet labor as slaves within the mines, or live afar, fearing vengeance."

"It is so," they said; "alas! it is so. Harmachis the accursed betrayed the plot and sold himself to the wanton Cleopatra!"

"It is so," I went on, lifting up my head. "Harmachis betrayed the plot and sold himself to Cleopatra; and, holy Sirs, *I am that Harmachis!*"

The Priests and Dignitaries gazed astonished. Some rose and spoke; some said naught.

"I am that Harmachis! I am that traitor, trebly steeped in crime!—a traitor to my Gods, a traitor to my Country, a traitor to my Oath! I come hither to say that I have done this. I have executed the Divine vengeance on her who ruined me and gave Egypt to the Roman. And now that, after years of toil and patient waiting, this is accomplished by my wisdom and the help of the angry Gods, behold I come, with all my shame upon my head, to declare the thing I am, and take the traitor's guerdon!"

"Mindest thou of the doom of him who hath broke oath that may not be broke?" asked he who first had spoken, in heavy tones.

"I know it well," I answered; "I

court that awful doom."

"Tell us more of this matter, thou who wast Harmachis."

So, in cold clear words, I laid bare all my shame, keeping back nothing. And ever as I spoke I saw their faces grow more hard, and knew that for me there was no mercy; nor did I ask it, could it have been granted.

When, at last, I had done, they put me aside while they took counsel. Then they drew me forth again, and the eldest among them, a man very old and venerable, the Priest of the Temple of the Divine Hatshepu at Tâpé, spoke, in icy accents:

"Thou Harmachis, we have considered this matter. Thou hast sinned the threefold deadly sin. On thy head lies the burden of the woe of Khem, this day enthralled of Rome; to Isis, the Mother Mystery, thou hast offered the deadly insult; and thou hast broken thy holy oath. For all of these sins there is, as well thou knowest, but one reward, and that reward is thine. Naught can it weigh in the balance of our justice that thou hast slain her who was thy cause of stumbling; naught that thou comest to name thyself the vilest thing who ever stood within these walls. On thee also must fall the curse of Menka-ra, thou false priest! thou forsworn patriot! thou Pharaoh shameful and discrowned! Here, where we set the double crown upon thy head, we doom thee to the doom! Go to thy dungeon and await the falling of its stroke! Go, remembering what thou mightest have been and what thou art, and may those Gods, who, through thy evil doing, shall perchance ere long cease to be worshipped within these only temples, give to thee that mercy which we deny! Lead him forth!"

So they took me and led me forth. With bowed head I went, looking not up, and yet I felt their eyes burn upon my face.

Oh! surely of all my shames this is the heaviest!

CHAPTER XXXIII

OF THE LAST WRITING OF HARMACHIS, THE ROYAL EGYPTIAN

They led me to the prison chamber that is high in the pylon tower, and here I wait my doom. I know not when the sword of fate shall fall. Week grows to week, and month to month, and still it is delayed. Still it quivers unseen above my head. I know that it will fall, but when I know not. Perchance, I shall wake in some dead hour of midnight to hear the stealthy steps of the slayers and be hurried forth. Perchance, they are now at hand. Then will come the secret cell! the horror! the nameless coffin! and at last it will be done! Oh, let it come! let it come swiftly!

All is written; I have held back nothing—my sin is sinned—my vengeance is finished. Now all things end in darkness and in ashes, and I prepare to face the terrors that are to come in other worlds than this. I go, but not without

hope I go; for, though I see Her not, though no more She answers to my prayers, still I am aware of the Holy Isis, who is with me for evermore, and whom I shall yet again behold face to face. And then, at last, in that far day I shall find forgiveness; then the burden of my guilt will roll from me, and innocency come back and wrap me round, bringing me holy Peace.

Oh! dear land of Khem, as in a dream I see thee! I see Nation after Nation set its standard on thy shores, and its yoke upon thy neck! I see new religions without end calling out their truths upon the banks of Sihor and summoning thy people to their worship! I see thy temples—thy holy temples—crumbling in the dust: a wonder to the sight of men unborn, who shall peer into thy tombs and desecrate the great ones of thy glory! I see thy mysteries a mockery to the unlearned, and thy wisdom wasted like waters on the desert sands! I see the Roman Eagles stoop and perish, their beaks yet red with the blood of men, and the long lights dancing down the barbarian spears that follow in their wake! And then, at last, I see Thee once more great, once more free, and having once more a knowledge of thy Gods—ay, thy Gods with a changed countenance, and called by other names, but still thy Gods!

The sun sinks over Abouthis. The red rays of Ra flame on temple roofs, upon green fields, and the wide waters of father Sihor. So as a child I watched him sink; just so his last kiss touched the further pylon's frowning brow; just that same shadow lay upon the tombs. All is unchanged! I—I only am changed—so changed, and yet the same!

Oh, Cleopatra! Cleopatra, thou Destroyer! if I might but tear thy vision from my heart! Of all my griefs, this is the heaviest grief—still must I love thee! Still must I hug this serpent to my heart! Still in my ears must ring that low laugh of triumph—the murmur of the falling fountain—the song of the nightinga—

[*Here the writing on the third roll of papyrus abruptly ends. It would almost seem that the writer was at this moment broken in upon by those who came to lead him to his doom.*]

VOLUME II

SHE

CHAPTER I

MY VISITOR

THERE are some events of which each rcumstance and surrounding detail eems to be graven on the memory in ıch fashion that we cannot forget it, ıd so it is with the scene that I am bout to describe. It rises as clearly bere my mind at this moment as though had happened yesterday.

It was in this very month something ver twenty years ago that I, Ludwig Iorace Holly, was sitting one night in ıy rooms at Cambridge, grinding away t some mathematical work, I forget hat. I was to go up for my fellowship ithin a week, and was expected by my ıtor and my college generally to disnguish myself. At last, wearied out, flung my book down, and, going to ıe mantelpiece, took down a pipe and lled it. There was a candle burning on ıe mantelpiece, and a long, narrow lass at the back of it; and as I was ı the act of lighting the pipe I caught ight of my own countenance in the lass, and paused to reflect. The lighted ıatch burned away till it scorched my ngers, forcing me to drop it; but still stood and stared at myself in the lass, and reflected.

"Well," I said aloud, at last, "it is o be hoped that I shall be able to do omething with the inside of my head, or I shall certainly never do anything y the help of the outside."

This remark will doubtless strike anybody who reads it as being slightly obscure, but I was in reality alluding to my physical deficiencies. Most men of twenty-two are endowed at any rate with some share of the comeliness of youth, but to me even this was denied. Short, thick-set, and deep-chested almost to deformity, with long, sinewy arms, heavy features, deep-set gray eyes, a low brow half overgrown with a mop of thick black hair, like a deserted clearing on which the forest had once more begun to encroach; such was my appearance nearly a quarter of a century ago, and such, with some modification, is it to this day. Like Cain, I was branded—branded by nature with the stamp of abnormal ugliness, as I was gifted by nature with iron and abnormal strength and considerable intellectual powers. So ugly was I that the spruce young men of my college, though they were proud enough of my feats of endurance and physical prowess, did not even care to be seen walking with me. Was it wonderful that I was misanthropic and sullen? Was it wonderful that I brooded and worked alone, and had no friends—at least, only one? I was set apart by Nature to live alone, and draw comfort from her breast, and hers only. Women hated the sight of me. Only a week before I had heard one call me a "monster" when she thought I was out of hearing, and

say that I had converted her to the monkey theory. Once, indeed, a woman pretended to care for me, and I lavished all the pent-up affection of my nature upon her. Then money that was to have come to me went elsewhere, and she discarded me. I pleaded with her as I have never pleaded with any living creature before or since, for I was caught by her sweet face, and loved her; and in the end by way of answer she took me to the glass, and stood side by side with me, and looked into it.

"Now," she said, "if I am Beauty, who are you?" That was when I was only twenty.

And so I stood and stared, and felt a sort of grim satisfaction in the sense of my own loneliness; for I had neither father, nor mother, nor brother; and as I did so there came a knock at my door.

I listened before I went to open it, for it was nearly twelve o'clock at night, and I was in no mood to admit any stranger. I had but one friend in the college, or, indeed, in the world—perhaps it was he.

Just then the person outside the door coughed, and I hastened to open it, for I knew the cough.

A tall man of about thirty, with the remains of great personal beauty, came hurrying in, staggering beneath the weight of a massive iron box which he carried by a handle with his right hand. He placed the box upon the table, and then fell into an awful fit of coughing. He coughed and coughed till his face became quite purple, and at last he sank into a chair and began to spit up blood. I poured out some whiskey into a tumbler, and gave it to him. He drank it, and seemed better; though his better was very bad indeed.

"Why did you keep me standing ther in the cold?" he asked, pettishly. "Yo know the draughts are death to me."

"I did not know who it was," I an swered. "You are a late visitor."

"Yes; and I verily believe it is m last visit," he answered, with a ghastl attempt at a smile. "I am done fo Holly, I am done for. I do not believ that I shall see to-morrow!"

"Nonsense!" I said. "Let me go fo a doctor."

He waved me back imperiously wit his hand. "It is sober sense; but I wan no doctors. I have studied medicin and I know all about it. No docto can help me. My last hour has come For a year past I have only lived b a miracle. Now listen to me as yo never listened to anybody before; fo you will not have the opportunity o getting me to repeat my words. We hav been friends for two years; now tell m how much do you know about me?"

"I know that you are rich, and hav had a fancy to come to college lon after the age that most men leave i I know that you have been married, an that your wife died; and that you hav been the best, indeed almost the onl friend I ever had."

"Did you know that I have a son?"

"No."

"I have. He is five years old. H cost me his mother's life, and I hav never been able to bear to look upon hi face in consequence. Holly, if you wi accept the trust, I am going to leav you that boy's sole guardian."

I sprang almost out of my chai "*Me!*" I said.

"Yes, you. I have not studied yo for two years for nothing. I have know

r some time that I could not last, and nce I realized the fact I have been arching for some one to whom I could nfide the boy and this," and he tapped e iron box. "You are the man, Holly; r, like a rugged tree, you are hard d sound at core. Listen; the boy will the only representative of one of the ost ancient families in the world, that so far as families can be traced. You ill laugh at me when I say it, but ne day it will be proved to you beond a doubt, that my sixty-fifth or xty-sixth lineal ancestor was an Egypan priest of Isis, though he was himlf of Grecian extraction, and was lled Kallikrates. His father was one the Greek mercenaries raised by ak-Hor, a Mendesian Pharaoh of the venty-ninth dynasty, and his grandther, I believe, was that very Kallirates mentioned by Herodotus. In or bout the year 339 before Christ, just the time of the final fall of the haraohs, this Kallikrates (the priest) roke his vows of celibacy and fled om Egypt with a princess of royal lood who had fallen in love with him, nd was finally wrecked upon the coast f Africa, somewhere, as I believe, in ne neighborhood of where Delagoa Bay ow is, or rather to the north of it, he nd his wife being saved, and all the reainder of their company destroyed in ne way or another. Here they endured eat hardships, but were at last enterained by the mighty queen of a savage eople, a white woman of peculiar loveness, who, under circumstances which cannot enter into, but which you will ne day learn, if you live, from the conents of the box, finally murdered my ncestor, Kallikrates. His wife, however, scaped, how I know not, to Athens, bearing a child with her, whom she named Tisisthenes, or the Mighty Avenger. Five hundred years or more afterwards the family migrated to Rome under circumstances of which no trace remains, and here, probably with the idea of preserving the idea of vengeance which we find set out in the name of Tisisthenes, they appear to have pretty regularly assumed the cognomen of Vindex, or Avenger. Here, too, they remained for another five centuries or more, till about 770 A.D., when Charlemagne invaded Lombardy, where they were then settled, whereon the head of the family seems to have attached himself to the great Emperor, and to have returned with him across the Alps, and finally to have settled in Brittany. Eight generations later his lineal representative crossed to England in the reign of Edward the Confessor, and in the time of William the Conqueror was advanced to great honor and power. From that time till the present day I can trace my descent without a break. Not that the Vinceys—for that was the final corruption of the name after its bearers took root in English soil—have been particularly distinguished—they never came much to the fore. Sometimes they were soldiers, sometimes merchants, but on the whole they have preserved a dead level of respectability, and a still deader level of mediocrity. From the time of Charles II. till the beginning of the present century they were merchants. About 1790 my grandfather made a considerable fortune out of brewing, and retired. In 1821 he died, and my father succeeded him, and dissipated most of the money. Ten years ago he died also, leaving me a net income of about two thousand a year. Then it was that I un-

dertook an expedition in connection with *that,"* and he pointed to the iron chest, "which ended disastrously enough. On my way back I traveled in the South of Europe, and finally reached Athens. There I met my beloved wife, who might well also have been called the 'Beautiful,' like my old Greek ancestor. There I married her, and there, a year afterwards, when my boy was born, she died."

He paused awhile, his head sank upon his hand, and then continued,

"My marriage had diverted me from a project which I cannot enter into now. I have no time, Holly—I have no time! One day, if you accept my trust, you will learn all about it. After my wife's death I turned my mind to it again. But first it was necessary, or, at least, I conceived that it was necessary, that I should attain to a perfect knowledge of Eastern dialects, especially Arabic. It was to facilitate my studies that I came here. Very soon, however, my disease developed itself, and now there is an end of me." And, as though to emphasize his words, he burst into another terrible fit of coughing.

I gave him some more whiskey, and after resting he went on,

"I have never seen my boy, Leo, since he was a tiny baby. I never could bear to see him, but they tell me that he is a quick and handsome child. In this envelope," and he produced a letter from his pocket addressed to myself, "I have jotted down the course I wish followed in the boy's education. It is a somewhat peculiar one. At any rate, I could not intrust it to a stranger. Once more, will you undertake it?"

"I must first know what I am to undertake," I answered.

"You are to undertake to have th boy, Leo, to live with you till he i twenty-five years of age—not to sen him to school, remember. On his twenty fifth birthday your guardianship wi end, and you will then, with the key that I give you now" (and he place them on the table), "open the iron bo and let him see and read the content and say whether or not he is willing t undertake the quest. There is no obliga tion on him to do so. Now, as regard terms. My present income is two thou sand two hundred a year. Half of tha income I have secured to you by wi for life contingently on your undertak ing the guardianship—that is, one thou sand a year remuneration to yourse for you will have to give up your lif to it, and one hundred a year to pay fo the board of the boy. The rest is to ac cumulate till Leo is twenty-five, so tha there may be a sum in hand should h wish to undertake the quest of which spoke."

"And suppose I were to die?" I asked

"Then the boy must become a war of Chancery and take his chance. Onl be careful that the iron chest is passe on to him by your will. Listen, Holly don't refuse me. Believe me, this is t your advantage. You are not fit to mi with the world—it would only embitte you. In a few weeks you will become Fellow of your College, and the incom that you will derive from that com bined with what I have left you wi enable you to live a life of learne leisure, alternated with the sport o which you are so fond, such as will ex actly suit you."

He paused and looked at me anx iously, but I still hesitated. The charg seemed so very strange.

"For my sake, Holly. We have been od friends, and I have no time to ake other arrangements."

"Very well," I said, "I will do it, rovided there is nothing in this paper make me change my mind," and I uched the envelope he had put upon e table by the keys.

"Thank you, Holly, thank you. There nothing at all. Swear to me by God at you will be a father to the boy, nd follow my directions to the letter."

"I swear it," I answered, solemnly.

"Very well, remember that perhaps ne day I shall ask for the account of our oath, for though I am dead and orgotten, yet shall I live. There is no uch thing as death, Holly, only a hange, and, as you may perhaps learn n time to come, I believe that even ere that change could under certain cirumstances be indefinitely postponed," nd again he broke into one of his readful fits of coughing.

"There," he said, "I must go; you ave the chest, and my will will be ound among my papers, under the auhority of which the child will be handed ver to you. You will be well paid, Iolly, and I know that you are honst, but if you betray my trust, by Ieaven, I will haunt you!"

I said nothing, being, indeed, too beildered to speak.

He held up the candle, and looked at is own face in the glass. It had been beautiful face, but disease had recked it. "Food for the worms," he aid. "Curious to think that in a few ours I shall be stiff and cold—the jourey done, the little game played out. Ah ie, Holly! life is not worth the trouble f life, except when one is in love—at east, mine has not been; but the boy Leo's may be if he has the courage and the faith. Good-bye, my friend!" and with a sudden excess of tenderness he flung his arm about me and kissed me on the forehead, and then turned to go.

"Look here, Vincey," I said, "if you are as ill as you think, you had better let me fetch a doctor."

"No, no," he said, earnestly. "Promise me that you won't. I am going to die, and, like a poisoned rat, I wish to die alone."

"I don't believe that you are going to do anything of the sort," I answered. He smiled, and, with the word "Remember" on his lips, was gone. As for myself, I sat down and rubbed my eyes, wondering if I had been asleep. As this supposition would not bear investigation, I gave it up, and began to think that Vincey must have been drinking. I knew that he was, and had been, very ill, but still it seemed impossible that he could be in such a condition as to be able to know for certain that he would not outlive the night. Had he been so near dissolution surely he would scarcely have been able to walk, and carry a heavy iron box with him. The whole story, on reflection, seemed to me utterly incredible, for I was not then old enough to be aware how many things happen in this world that the commonsense of the average man would set down as so improbable as to be absolutely impossible. This is a fact that I have only recently mastered. Was it likely that a man would have a son five years of age whom he had never seen since he was a tiny infant? No. Was it likely that he could foretell his own death so accurately? No. Was it likely that he could trace his pedigree for more than three centuries before Christ,

or that he would suddenly confide the absolute guardianship of his child, and leave half his fortune, to a college friend? Most certainly not. Clearly Vincey was either drunk or mad. That being so, what did it mean? and what was in the sealed iron chest?

The whole thing baffled and puzzled me to such an extent that at last I could stand it no longer, and determined to sleep over it. So I jumped up, and having put the keys and the letter that Vincey had left away into my despatch-box, and stowed the iron chest in a large portmanteau, I turned in, and was soon fast asleep.

As it seemed to me, I had only bee asleep for a few minutes when I wa awakened by somebody calling me. sat up and rubbed my eyes; it wa broad daylight—eight o'clock, in fac

"Why, what is the matter with yo John?" I asked of the gyp who waite on Vincey and myself. "You look a though you had seen a ghost!"

"Yes, sir, and so I have," he an swered, "leastways I've seen a corps which is worse. I've been in to call M Vincey, as usual, and there he lies stan and dead!"

CHAPTER II

THE YEARS ROLL BY

Of course, poor Vincey's sudden death created a great stir in the college; but, as he was known to be very ill, and a satisfactory doctor's certificate was forthcoming, there was no inquest. They were not so particular about inquests in those days as they are now; indeed, they were generally disliked, as causing a scandal. Under all these circumstances, as I was asked no questions, I did not feel called upon to volunteer any information about our interview of the night of Vincey's decease, beyond saying that he had come into my rooms to see me, as he often did. On the day of the funeral a lawyer came down from London and followed my poor friend's remains to the grave, and then went back with his papers and effects, except, of course, the iron chest which had been left in my keeping. For a week after this I heard no more of the matter, and, indeed, my atten tion was amply occupied in other way for I was up for my Fellowship, a fa that had prevented me from attendin the funeral or seeing the lawyer. At las however, the examination was over, an I came back to my rooms and sank int an easy-chair with a happy conscious ness that I had got through it ver fairly.

Soon, however, my thoughts, relieve of the pressure that had crushed the into a single groove during the last fe days, turned to the events of the night o poor Vincey's death, and again I asked myself what it all meant, and wondere if I should hear anything more of th matter, and if I did not, what it woul be my duty to do with the curiou iron chest. I sat there and thought an thought till I began to grow quite di turbed over the whole occurrence: th

ysterious midnight visit, the prophecy death so shortly to be fulfilled, the lemn oath that I had taken, and which ncey had called on me to answer to in other world than this. Had the man mmitted suicide? It looked like it. nd what was the quest of which he oke? The circumstances were almost ncanny, so much so that, though I am no means nervous, or apt to be armed at anything that may seem to oss the bounds of the natural, I grew raid, and began to wish I had had othing to do with it. How much more I wish it now, over twenty years terwards!

As I sat and thought, there was a nock at the door, and a letter, in a g blue envelope, was brought in to me. saw at a glance that it was a lawyer's tter, and an instinct told me that it as connected with my trust. The letter, hich I still have, runs thus:

"Sir,—Our client, the late M. L. incey, Esq., who died on the 9th inant in —— College, Cambridge, has ft behind him a will, of which you will ease find copy enclosed, and of which e are the executors. By this will you ill perceive that you take a life-interest about half of the late Mr. Vincey's roperty, now invested in consols, subct to your acceptance of the guardianip of his only son, Leo Vincey, at resent an infant, aged five. Had we not urselves drawn up the document in uestion in obedience to Mr. Vincey's ear and precise instructions, both pernal and written, and had he not then sured us that he had very good reons for what he was doing, we are ound to tell you that its provisions em to us of so unusual a nature that we should have felt bound to call the attention of the Court of Chancery to them, in order that such steps might be taken as seemed desirable to it, either by contesting the capacity of the testator or otherwise, to safeguard the interests of the infant. As it is, knowing that the testator was a gentleman of the highest intelligence and acumen, and that he has absolutely no relations living to whom he could have confided the guardianship of the child, we do not feel justified in taking this course.

"Awaiting such instructions as you please to send us as regards the delivery of the infant and the payment of the proportion of the dividends due to you,

"We remain, sir, faithfully yours,

"Geoffrey & Jordan."

I put down the letter, and ran my eye through the will, which appeared, from its utter unintelligibility, to have been drawn on the strictest legal principles. So far as I could discover, however, it exactly bore out what my friend had told me on the night of his death. So it was true after all. I must take the boy. Suddenly I remembered the letter which he had left with the chest. I fetched it and opened it. It only contained such directions as he had already given to me as to opening the chest on Leo's twenty-fifth birthday, and laid down the outlines of the boy's education, which was to include Greek, the higher mathematics, and *Arabic*. At the bottom there was a postscript to the effect that if the boy died under the age of twenty-five, which, however, he did not believe would be the case, I was to open the chest, and act on the information I obtained if I saw fit. If I did not see fit, I was to destroy all the contents. On no account

was I to pass them on to a stranger.

As this letter added nothing material to my knowledge, and certainly raised no further objection in my mind to undertaking the task I had promised my dead friend to undertake, there was only one course open to me—namely, to write to Messrs. Geoffrey & Jordan, and express my readiness to enter on the trust, stating that I should be willing to commence my guardianship of Leo in ten days' time. This done I proceeded to the authorities of my college, and, having told them as much of the story as I considered desirable, which was not very much, after considerable difficulty succeeded in persuading them to stretch a point, and, in the event of my having obtained a fellowship, which I was pretty certain I had done, allow me to have the child to live with me. Their consent, however, was only granted on the condition that I vacated my rooms in college and took lodgings. This I did, and with some difficulty succeeded in obtaining very good apartments quite close to the college gates. The next thing was to find a nurse. And on this point I came to a determination. I would have no woman to lord it over me about the child, and steal his affections from me. The boy was old enough to do without female assistance, so I set to work to hunt up a suitable male attendant. With some difficulty I succeeded in hiring a most respectable round-faced young man, who had been a helper in a hunting-stable, but who said that he was one of a family of seventeen and well-accustomed to the ways of children, and professed himself quite willing to undertake the charge of Master Leo when he arrived. Then, having taken the iron box to town, and with my own hands deposited it at my banker's, I bough some books upon the health and man agement of children, and read them, firs to myself, and then aloud to Job—tha was the young man's name—and waite

At length the child arrived in th charge of an elderly person, who wep bitterly at parting with him, and a beau tiful boy he was. Indeed, I do not thin that I ever saw such a perfect chil before or since. His eyes were gray, h forehead broad, and his face, even a that early age, clean cut as a came without being pinched or thin. But pe haps his most attractive point was h hair, which was pure gold in color an tightly curled over his shapely head. H cried a little when his nurse finally to herself away and left him with u Never shall I forget the scene. There H stood, with the sunlight from the win dow playing upon his golden curls, h fist screwed in one eye, while he too us in with the other. I was seated in chair, and stretched out my hand to hi to induce him to come to me, while Jo in the corner, was making a sort o clucking noise, which, arguing from h previous experience, or from the ana ogy of the hen, he judged would hav a soothing effect, and inspire confiden in the youthful mind, and running wooden horse of peculiar hideousne backward and forward in a way th was little short of inane. This went o for some minutes, and then all of sudden the lad stretched out both h little arms and ran to me.

"I like you," he said; "you is ugl but you is good."

Ten minutes afterwards he was eati large slices of bread-and-butter, wi every sign of satisfaction; Job wante to put jam on to them, but I stern

minded him of the excellent works we d read, and forbade it.

In a very little while (for, as I ex- cted, I got my fellowship) the boy came the favorite of the whole col- ge—where, all orders and regulations the contrary notwithstanding, he was ntinually in and out—a sort of char- red libertine, in whose favor all rules ere relaxed. The offerings made at his rine were simply without number, and had a serious difference of opinion ith one old resident Fellow, now long ead, who was usually supposed to be e crustiest man in the university, and abhor the sight of a child. And yet I scovered, when a frequently recurring of sickness had forced Job to keep a rict lookout, that this unprincipled old an was in the habit of enticing the boy his rooms and there feeding him upon limited quantities of brandy-balls, and aking him promise to say nothing out it. Job told him that he ought to ashamed of himself, "at his age, too, hen he might have been a grandfather he had done what was right," by hich Job understood had got married, d thence arose the row.

But I have no space to dwell upon ose delightful years, around which emory still fondly hovers. One by one ey went by, and as they passed we two ew dearer and yet more dear to each her. Few sons have been loved as I e Leo, and few fathers know the deep d continuous affection that Leo bears me.

The child grew into the boy, and the y into the young man, as one by one e remorseless years flew by, and as he ew and increased, so did his beauty d the beauty of his mind grow with n. When he was about fifteen they used to call him Beauty about the college, and me they nicknamed the Beast. Beauty and the Beast was what they called us when we went out walking together, as we used to do every day. Once Leo attacked a great strapping butcher's man, twice his size, because he sang it out after us, and thrashed him, too—thrashed him fairly. I walked on and pretended not to see, till the combat got too exciting, when I turned round and cheered him on to victory. It was the chaff of the college at the time, but I could not help it. Then when he was a little older the undergraduates got fresh names for us. They called me Charon and Leo the Greek god! I will pass over my own appellation with the humble remark that I was never handsome, and did not grow more so as I grew older. As for his, there was no doubt about its fitness. Leo at twenty-one might have stood for a statue of the youthful Apollo. I never saw anybody to touch him in looks, or anybody so absolutely unconscious of them. As for his mind, he was brilliant and keen-witted, but not a scholar. He had not the dulness necessary for that result. We followed out his father's instructions as regards his education strictly enough, and on the whole the results, especially so far as the Greek and Arabic went, were satisfactory. I learned the latter language in order to help to teach it to him, but after five years of it he knew it as well as I did—almost as well as the professor who instructed us both. I always was a great sportsman—it is my one passion—and every autumn we went away somewhere shooting or fishing, sometimes to Scotland, sometimes to Norway, once even to Russia. I am a good shot, but even in this he learned

to excel me.

When Leo was eighteen I moved back into my rooms, and entered him at my own college, and at twenty-one he took his degree—a respectable degree, but not a very high one. Then it was that I, for the first time, told him something of his own story, and of the mystery that loomed ahead. Of course he was very curious about it, and of course I explained to him that his curiosity could not be gratified at present. After that, to pass the time away, I suggested that he should get himself called to the bar; and this he did, reading at Cambridge, and only going up to London to eat his dinners.

I had only one trouble about him, and that was that every young woman who came across him, or, if not every one, nearly so, would insist on falling in love with him. Hence arose difficulties which I need not enter into here, though they were troublesome enough at the time. On the whole, he behaved fairly well; I cannot say more than that.

And so the time went by till at last he reached his twenty-fifth birthday, and which date this strange and, in some ways, awful history really begins.

CHAPTER III

THE SHERD OF AMENARTAS

On the day preceding Leo's twenty-fifth birthday we both proceeded to London, and extracted the mysterious chest from the bank where I had deposited it twenty years before. It was, I remember, brought up by the same clerk who had taken it down. He perfectly remembered having hidden it away. Had he not done so, he said, he should have had difficulty in finding it, it was so covered up with cobwebs.

In the evening we returned with our precious burden to Cambridge, and I think that we might both of us have given away all the sleep we got that night and not have been much the poorer. At daybreak Leo arrived in my room in a dressing-gown, and suggested that we should at once proceed to business. I scouted the idea as showing an unworthy curiosity. The chest had waited twenty years, I said, so it could very well continue to wait until after breakfast. Accordingly at nine—an unusually sharp nine—we breakfasted; and so occupied was I with my own thoughts that I regret to state that I put a piece of bacon into Leo's tea in mistake for a lump of sugar. Job, too, to whom the contagion of excitement had, of course, spread, managed to break the handle of my Sèvres china tea-cup, the identical one I believe that Marat had been drinking from just before he was stabbed in his bath.

At last, however, breakfast was cleared away, and Job, at my request, fetched the chest, and placed it upon the table in a somewhat gingerly fashion, as though he mistrusted it. Then he prepared to leave the room.

"Stop a moment, Job," I said. "If Mr. Leo has no objection, I should prefer to have an independent witness to the

usiness, who can be relied upon to hold s tongue unless he is asked to speak."

"Certainly, Uncle Horace," answered eo; for I had brought him up to call e uncle—though he varied the appella-on somewhat disrespectfully by calling e "old fellow," or even "my avuncular lative."

Job touched his head, not having a t on.

"Lock the door, Job," I said, "and ring me my despatch-box."

He obeyed, and from the box I took e keys that poor Vincey, Leo's father, ad given me on the night of his death. here were three of them; the largest comparatively modern key, the second exceedingly ancient one, and the ird entirely unlike anything of the ort that we had ever seen before, being ashioned apparently from a strip of olid silver, with a bar placed across to erve as a handle, and some nicks cut in e edge of the bar. It was more like a odel of some antediluvian railway key an anything else.

"Now, are you both ready?" I said, as eople do when they are going to fire a ine. There was no answer, so I took e big key, rubbed some salad oil into e wards, and after one or two bad ots, for my hands were shaking, man-ged to fit it, and shoot the lock. Leo ent over and caught the massive lid in oth his hands, and with an effort, for e hinges had rusted, leaned it back. Its moval revealed another case covered ith dust. This we extracted from the on chest without any difficulty, and moved the accumulated filth of years om it with a clothes-brush.

It was, or appeared to be, of ebony, or me such close-grained black wood, and as bound in every direction with flat bands of iron. Its antiquity must have been extreme, for the dense, heavy wood was actually in parts commencing to crumble away from age.

"Now for it," I said, inserting the second key.

Job and Leo bent forward in breathless silence. The key turned, and I flung back the lid, and uttered an exclamation, as did the others; and no wonder, for inside the ebony case was a magnificent silver casket, about twelve inches square by eight high. It appeared to be of Egyptian workmanship, for the four legs were formed of Sphinxes, and the dome-shaped cover was also surmounted by a Sphinx. The casket was of course much tarnished and dinted with age, but otherwise in fairly sound condition.

I drew it out and set it on the table, and then, in the midst of the most perfect silence, I inserted the strange-looking silver key, and pressed this way and that until at last the lock yielded, and the casket stood open before us. It was filled to the brim with some brown shredded material, more like vegetable fibre than paper, the nature of which I have never been able to discover. This I carefully removed to the depth of some three inches, when I came to a letter enclosed in an ordinary modern-looking envelope, and addressed in the handwriting of my dead friend Vincey—

"To my son Leo, should he live to open this casket."

I handed the letter to Leo, who glanced at the envelope, and then put it down upon the table, making a motion to me to go on emptying the casket.

The next thing that I found was a

parchment carefully rolled up. I unrolled it, and seeing that it was also in Vincey's handwriting, and headed "Translation of the Uncial Greek writing on the Potsherd," put it down by the letter. Then followed another ancient roll of parchment, that had become yellow and crinkled with the passage of years. This I also unrolled. It was likewise a translation of the same Greek original, but into black-letter Latin this time, which at the first glance appeared to me from the style and character to date from somewhere about the beginning of the sixteenth century. Immediately beneath this roll was something hard and heavy, wrapped up in yellow linen, and reposing upon another layer of the fibrous material. Slowly and carefully we unrolled the linen, exposing to view a very large but undoubtedly ancient potsherd of a dirty yellow color! This potsherd had, in my judgment, once been a part of an ordinary amphora of medium size. For the rest, it measured ten and a half inches in length by seven in width, was about a quarter of an inch thick, and densely covered on the convex side that lay towards the bottom of the box with writing in the later uncial Greek character, faded here and there, but for the most part perfectly legible, the inscription having evidently been executed with the greatest care, and by means of a reed pen, such as the ancients often used. I must not forget to mention that in some remote age this wonderful fragment had been broken in two, and rejoined by means of cement and eight long rivets. Also there were numerous inscriptions on the inner side, but these were of the most erratic character, and had clearly been made by different hands and in many different ages, and of them, tog gether with the writings on the parcht ments, I shall have to speak presently.

"Is there anything more?" asked Leo in a kind of excited whisper.

I groped about, and produced some thing hard, done up in a little linen bag. Out of the bag we took first very beautiful miniature done upon ivory, and, secondly, a small chocolate colored composition *scarabæus*, marked thus:

symbols which, we have since ascer tained, mean "Suten se Rā," which is being translated, the "Royal Son of Ra or the Sun." The miniature was a pic ture of Leo's Greek mother—a lovely dark-eyed creature. On the back of was written in poor Vincey's handwri ing, "My beloved wife."

"That is all," I said.

"Very well," answered Leo, putti down the miniature, at which he ha been gazing affectionately; "and now le us read the letter," and without furthe ado he broke the seal, and read alou as follows:

"My Son Leo,—When you open thi if you ever live to do so, you will hav attained to manhood, and I shall hav been long enough dead to be absolutel forgotten by nearly all who knew m Yet in reading it remember that I hav been, and for anything you know ma still be, and that in it, through this lin of pen and paper, I stretch out my han to you across the gulf of death, and m voice speaks to you from the unutte

ple silence of the grave. Though I am ead, and no memory of me remains in our mind, yet am I with you in this our that you read. Since your birth to is day I have scarcely seen your face. orgive me this. Your life supplanted e life of one whom I loved better than omen are often loved, and the bitterss of it endureth yet. Had I lived I ould in time have conquered this foolh feeling, but I am not destined to ve. My sufferings, physical and menl, are more than I can bear, and when ch small arrangements as I have to hake for your future well-being are ompleted it is my intention to put a eriod to them. May God forgive me if do wrong. At the best I could not live ore than another year."

"So he killed himself," I exclaimed. I thought so."

"And now," Leo went on, without relying, "enough of myself. What has to e said belongs to you who live, not to e, who am dead, and almost as much orgotten as though I had never been. Iolly, my friend (to whom, if he will ccept the trust, it is my intention to onfide you), will have told you somehing of the extraordirary antiquity of our race. In the contents of this casket ou will find sufficient to prove it. The trange legend that you will find incribed by your remote ancestress upon e potsherd was communicated to me y my father on his deathbed, and took strong hold upon my imagination. hen I was only nineteen years of age I etermined, as, to his misfortune, did ne of our ancestors about the time of lizabeth, to investigate its truth. Into ll that befell me I cannot enter now. But this I saw with my own eyes. On the coast of Africa, in a hitherto unexplored region, some distance to the north of where the Zambesi falls into the sea, there is a headland, at the extremity of which a peak towers up, shaped like the head of a negro, similar to that of which the writing speaks. I landed there, and learned from a wandering native, who had been cast out by his people because of some crime which he had committed, that far inland are great mountains, shaped like cups, and caves surrounded by measureless swamps. I learned also that the people there speak a dialect of Arabic, and are ruled over by a *beautiful white woman* who is seldom seen by them, but who is reported to have power over all things living and dead. Two days after I had ascertained this the man died of fever contracted in crossing the swamps, and I was forced, by want of provisions and by symptoms of an illness which afterwards prostrated me, to take to my dhow again.

"Of the adventures that befell me after this I need not now speak. I was wrecked upon the coast of Madagascar, and rescued some months afterwards by an English ship that brought me to Aden, whence I started for England, intending to prosecute my search as soon as I had made sufficient preparations. On my way I stopped in Greece, and there, for *'Omnia vincit amor,'* I met your beloved mother, and married her, and there you were born and she died. Then it was that my last illness seized me, and I returned hither to die. But still I hoped against hope, and set myself to work to learn Arabic, with the intention, should I ever get better, of returning to the coast of Africa, and solv-

ing the mystery of which the tradition has lived so many centuries in our family. But I have not got better, and, so far as I am concerned, the story is at an end.

"For you, however, my son, it is not at an end, and to you I hand on these the results of my labor, together with the hereditary proofs of its origin. It is my intention to provide that they shall not be put into your hands until you have reached an age when you will be able to judge for yourself whether or not you will choose to investigate what, if it is true, must be the greatest mystery in the world, or to put it by as an idle fable, originating in the first place in a woman's disordered brain.

"I do not believe that it is a fable; I believe that if it can only be rediscovered there is a spot where the vital forces of the world visibly exist. Life exists; why therefore should not the means of preserving it indefinitely exist also? But I have no wish to prejudice your mind about the matter. Read and judge for yourself. If you are inclined to undertake the search, I have so provided that you will not lack for means. If, on the other hand, you are satisfied that the whole thing is a chimera, then, I adjure you, destroy the potsherd and the writings, and let a cause of troubling be removed from our race forever. Perhaps that will be wisest. The unknown is generally taken to be terrible, not as the proverb would infer, from the inherent superstition of man, but because it so often is terrible. He who would tamper with the vast and secret forces that animate the world may well fall a victim to them. And if the end were attained, if at last you emerged from the trial ever beautiful and ever young, defying time and evil, and lifted above the natural decay of flesh and intellect, who shall say that the awesome change would prove a happy one? Choose, my son, and may the Power who rules all things, and who says 'thus far shalt thou go, and thus much shalt thou learn,' direct the choice to your own happiness and the happiness of the world, which, in the event of your success, you would one day certainly rule by the pure force of accumulated experience.—Farewell!"

Thus the letter, which was unsigned and undated, abruptly ended.

"What do you make of that, Uncle Holly?" said Leo, with a sort of gasp, as he replaced it on the table. "We have been looking for a mystery, and we certainly seem to have found one."

"What do I make of it? Why, that your poor dear father was off his head, of course," I answered, testily. "I guessed as much that night, twenty years ago, when he came into my room. You see he evidently hurried his own end, poor man. It is absolute balderdash."

"That's it, sir!" said Job, solemnly. Job was a most matter-of-fact specimen of a matter-of-fact class.

"Well, let's see what the potsherd has to say, at any rate," said Leo, taking up the translation in his father's writing, and commencing to read:

"I, Amenartas, of the Royal House of the Pharaohs of Egypt, wife of Kallikrates (the Beautiful in Strength), *Priest of Isis whom the gods cherish and the demons obey, being about to die, to my little son Tisisthenes* (the Mighty Avenger). *I fled with thy father from Egypt in the days of Nectanebe.*

ausing him through love to break the ows that he had vowed. We fled south-ard, across the waters, and we wan-ered for twice twelve moons on the oast of Libya (Africa) *that looks to-ards the rising sun, where by a river a great rock carven like the head of n Ethiopian. Four days on the water rom the mouth of a mighty river were e cast away, and some were drowned nd some died of sickness. But us wild nen took through wastes and marshes, here the sea-fowl hid the sky, bearing s ten days' journey till we came to a ollow mountain, where a great city had een and fallen, and where there are aves of which no man hath seen the nd; and they brought us to the Queen f the people who place pots upon the eads of strangers, who is a magician aving a knowledge of all things, and fe and loveliness that does not die. And he cast eyes of love upon thy father, Kallikrates, and would have slain me, nd taken him to husband, but he loved ne and feared her, and would not. Then id she take us, and lead us by terrible ays, by means of dark magic, to where he great pit is, in the mouth of which ie old philosopher lay dead, and showed o us the rolling Pillar of Life that dies ot, whereof the voice is as the voice of under; and she did stand in the flames, nd come forth unharmed, and yet more eautiful. Then did she swear to make hy father undying even as she is, if he ould but slay me, and give himself to er, for me she could not slay because f the magic of my own people that I ave, and that prevailed thus far against er. And he held his hand before his yes to hide her beauty, and would not. hen in her rage did she smite him by er magic, and he died; but she wept over him, and bore him thence with lamentations: and being afraid, me she sent to the mouth of the great river where the ships come, and I was carried far away on the ships where I gave thee birth, and hither to Athens I came at last after many wanderings. Now I say to thee, my son, Tisisthenes, seek out the woman, and learn the secret of Life, and if thou mayest find a way slay her, because of thy father Kallikrates; and if thou dost fear or fail, this I say to all of thy seed who come after thee, till at last a brave man be found among them who shall bathe in the fire and sit in the place of the Pharaohs. I speak of those things, that though they be past belief, yet I have known, and I lie not."*

"May the Lord forgive her for that," groaned Job, who had been listening to this marvellous composition with his mouth open.

As for myself, I said nothing: my first idea being that my poor friend, being demented, had composed the whole thing, though it scarcely seemed likely that such a story could have been invented by anybody. It was too original. To solve my doubts I took up the potsherd and began to read the close uncial Greek writing on it; and very good Greek of the period it is, considering that it came from the pen of an Egyptian born.

Besides the uncial writing on the convex side of the sherd at the top, painted in dull red, on what had once been the lip of the amphora, was the cartouche already mentioned as being on the *scarabæus,* which we had also found in the casket. The hieroglyphics or symbols, however, were reversed, just as though

they had been pressed on wax. Whether this was the cartouche of the original Kallikrates, or of some prince or Pharaoh from whom his wife Amenartas was descended, I am not sure, nor can I tell if it was drawn upon the sherd at the same time that the uncial Greek was inscribed, or copied on more recently from the Scarab by some other member of the family. Nor was this all. At the foot of the writing, painted in the same dull red, was the faint outline of a somewhat rude drawing of the head and shoulders of a sphinx wearing two feathers, symbols of majesty, which, though common enough upon the effigies of sacred bulls and gods, I have never before met with on a sphinx.

Also on the right-hand side of this surface of the sherd, painted obliquely in red on the space not covered by the uncial, and signed in blue paint, was the following quaint inscription:

IN EARTH AND SKIE AND SEA
STRANGE THYNGES THER BE.
HOC FECIT
DOROTHEA VINCEY.

Perfectly bewildered, I turned the relic over. It was covered from top to bottom with notes and signatures in Greek, Latin, and English. The first in Uncial Greek was by Tisisthenes, the son to whom the writing was addressed. It was, "I could not go. Tisisthenes to his son, Kallikrates."

This Kallikrates (probably, in the Greek fashion, so named after his grandfather) evidently made some attempt to start on the quest, for his entry, written in very faint and almost illegible uncial, is, "I ceased from my going, the gods being against me. Kallikrates to his son."

Between these two ancient writings—the second of which was inscribed upside down and was so faint and worn that had it not been for the transcript of it executed by Vincey, I should scarcely have been able to read it, since, owing to its having been written on that portion of the tile which had, in the course of ages, undergone the most handling, it was nearly rubbed out—was the bold modern-looking signature of one Lionel Vincey, "Ætate sua 17," which was written thereon, I think, by Leo's grandfather. To the right of this were the initials "J. B. V.," and below came a variety of Greek signatures, in uncial and cursive character, and what appeared to be some carelessly executed repetitions of the sentence "to my son," showing that the relic was religiously passed on from generation to generation.

The next legible thing after the Greek signatures was the word "ROMAE, A.U.C.," showing that the family had now migrated to Rome. Unfortunately, however, with the exception of its termination (cvi) the date of their settlement there is forever lost, for just where it had been placed a piece of the potsherd is broken away.

Then followed twelve Latin signatures, jotted about here and there, wherever there was a space upon the tile suitable to their inscription. These signatures, with three exceptions only, ended with the name "Vindex" or "the Avenger," which seems to have been adopted by the family after its migration to Rome as a kind of equivalent to the Grecian "Tisisthenes," which also means an avenger. Ultimately, as might be expected, this Latin cognomen of Vindex was transformed first into D

Vincey, and then into the plain, modern Vincey. It is very curious to observe how the idea of revenge, inspired by an Egyptian before the time of Christ, is thus, as it were, embalmed in an English family name.

A few of the Roman names inscribed upon the sherd I have actually since found mentioned in history and other records. They were, if I remember right,

MVSSIVS. VINDEX
SEX. VARIVS. MARVLLVS
C. FVFIDIVS. C. F. VINDEX

and

LABERIA POMPEIANA. CONIVX. MACRINI. VINDICIS

the last being, of course, the name of a Roman lady.

The following list, however, comprises all the Latin names upon the sherd:

C. CAECILIVS VINDEX
M. AIMILIVS VINDEX
SEX. VARIVS, MARVLLVS
Q. SOSIVS PRISCVS SENECIO VINDEX
L. VALERIVS COMINIVS VINDEX
SEX. OTACILIVS. M. F.
L. ATTIVS. VINDEX
MVSSIVS VINDEX
C. FVFIDIVS. C. F. VINDEX
LICINIVS FAVSTVS
LAVERIA POMPEIANA CONIVX MACRINI VINDICIS
MANILIA LVCILLA CONIVX MARVLLI VINDICIS

After the Roman names there is evidently a gap of very many centuries. Nobody will ever know now what was the history of the relic during those dark ages, or how it came to have been preserved in the family. My poor friend Vincey had, it will be remembered, told me that his Roman ancestors finally settled in Lombardy, and, when Charlemagne invaded it, returned with him across the Alps, and made their home in Brittany, whence they crossed to England in the reign of Edward the Confessor. How he knew this I am not aware, for there is no reference to Lombardy or Charlemagne upon the tile, though, as will presently be seen, there is a reference to Brittany. To continue: the next entries on the sherd, if I may except a long splash either of blood or red coloring matter of some sort, consist of two crosses drawn in red pigment, and probably representing Crusaders' swords, and a rather neat monogram ("D. V.") in scarlet and blue, perhaps executed by that same Dorothea Vincey who wrote, or rather painted, the doggerel couplet. To the left of this, inscribed in faint blue, were the initials A. V., and after them a date, 1300.

Then came what was perhaps as curious an entry as anything upon this extraordinary relic of the past. It is executed in black-letter, written over the crosses or Crusaders' swords, and dated fourteen hundred and forty-five. As the best plan will be to allow it to speak for itself, I here give the black-letter facsimile, together with the original Latin without the contractions, from which it will be seen that the writer was a fair mediæval Latinist. Also we discovered what is still more curious, an English version of the black-letter Latin. This, also written in black-letter, we found inscribed on a second parchment that was in the coffer, apparently somewhat older in date than that on which was inscribed the mediæval Latin translation of the uncial Greek.

Expanded Version of the Black-Letter Inscription.

"ISTA reliquia est valde misticum et myrificum opus, quod majores mei ex Armorica, scilicet Britannia Minore, secum convehebant; et quidam sanctus clericus semper patri meo in manu ferebat quod penitus illud destrueret, affirmans quod esset ab ipso Sathana conflatum prestigiosa et dyabolica arte, quare pater meus confregit illud in duas partes, quas quidem ego Johannes de Vinceto salvas servavi et adaptavi sicut apparet die lune proximo post festum beate Marie Virginis anni gratie MCCCCXLV."

Modernized Version of the Black-Letter Translation.

"THYS rellike ys a ryghte mistycall worke and a marvaylous, ye whyche myne aunceteres aforetyme dyd conveigh hider with them from Armoryke which ys to seien Britaine ye Lesse and a certayne holye clerke should allweyes beare my fadir on honde that he owghte uttirly for to frusshe ye same, affyrmynge that yt was fourmed and conflatyd of Sathanas hym selfe by arte magike and dyvellysshe wherefore my fadir dyd take ye same and tobrast yt yn tweye, but I, John de Vincey, dyd save whool ye tweye partes therof and topeecyd them togydder agayne soe as yee se, on this daye mondaye next followynge after ye feeste of Seynte Marye ye Blessed Vyrgyne yn ye yeere of Salvacioun fowertene hundreth and fyve and fowerti."

The next and, save one, last entry was Elizabethan, and dated 1564, "A most strange historie, and one that did cost my father his life; for in seekynge for the place upon the east coast of Africa, his pinnace was sunk by a Portuguese galleon off Lorenzo Marquez, and he himself perished.—JOHN VINCEY."

Then came the last entry, apparently, to judge by the style of writing, made by some representative of the family in the middle of the eighteenth century. It was a misquotation of the well-known lines in Hamlet, and ran thus: "There are more things in Heaven and earth than are dreamt of in your philosophy, Horatio."

And now there remained but one more document to be examined—namely, the ancient black-letter translation into mediæval Latin of the uncial inscription on the sherd. As will be seen, this translation was executed and subscribed in the year 1495, by a certain "learned man," Edmundus de Prato (Edmund Pratt) by name, licentiate in Canon Law, of Exeter College, Oxford, who had actually been a pupil of Grocyn, the first scholar who taught Greek in England. No doubt on the fame of this new learning reaching his ears, the Vincey of the day, perhaps that same John de Vincey who years before had saved the relic from destruction and made the black-letter entry on the sherd in 1445, hurried off to Oxford to see if perchance it might avail to solve the secret of the mysterious inscription. Nor was he disappointed, for the learned Edmundus was equal to the task.

Expanded Version of the Mediæval Latin Translation.

AMENARTAS, e genere regio Egyptii uxor Callicratis, sacerdotis Isidis, quam dei fovent demonia attendunt, filiolo suo Tisistheni jam moribunda ita mandat:

Effugi quondam ex Egypto, regnante Nectanebo, cum patre tuo, propter mei amorem pejerato. Fugientes autem versus Notum trans mare, et viginti quatuor menses per litora Libye versus Orientem errantes, ubi est petra quedam magna sculpta instar Ethiopis capitis, deinde dies quatuor ab ostio fluminis magni ejecti partim submersi sumus partim naufrabo mortui sumus: in fine autem a feris hominibus portabamur per paludes et vada, ubi avium multitudo celum obumbrat, dies decem, donec advenimus ad cavum quendam montem, ubi olim magna urbs erat, caverne quoque immense; duxerunt autem nos ad reginam Advenaslasaniscoronantium, que magicâ utebatur et peritiâ omnium rerum, et saltem pulcritudine et vigore insenescibilis erat. Hec magno patris tui amore perculsa, primum quidem ei connubium michi mortem parabat; postea vero, recusante Callicrate, amore mei et timore regine affecto nos per magicam abduxit per vias horribiles ubi est puteus ille profundus, cujus juxta aditum jacebat senioris philosophi cadaver, et advenientibus monstravit flammam Vite erectam, instar columne volutantis, voces emittentem quasi tonitrus: tunc per ignem impetu nocivo expers transiit et jam ipsa sese formosior visa est.

Quibus factis juravit se patrem tuum quoque immortalem ostensuram esse, si me prius occisa regine contubernium mallet; neque enim ipsa me occidere valuit, propter nostratum magicam cujus ego met partem habeo. Ille vero nichil hujus generis malebat, manibus ante oculos passis, ne mulieris formositatem adspiceret: postea illum magica percussit arte, at mortuum efferebat inde cum letibus et vagitibus, at me per timorem expulit ad ostium magni fluminis, velivoli, porro in nave, in qua te peperi, vix post dies huc Athenas vecta sum. At tu, O Tisisthenes, ne quid quorum mando nauci fac: necesse enim est mulierem exquirere si qua Vite mysterium impetres et vindicare, quantum in te est, patrem tuum Callicratem in regine morte. Sin timore seu aliqua causa rem relinquis infectam, hoc ipsum omnibus posteris mando, dum bonus quis inveniatur qui ignis lavacrum non perhorrescet, et potentia dignus dominabitur hominum.

Talia dico incredibilia quidem at minime ficta de rebus michi cognitis.

Hec Grece scripta Latine reddidit vir doctus Edmundus de Prato, in Decretis Licenciatus, e Collegio Exoniensi Oxoniensi doctissimi Grocyni quondam e pupillis, Idibus Aprilis Anno Domini MCCCCLXXXXV°.

"Well," I said, when at length I had read out and carefully examined these writings and paragraphs, at least those of them that were still easily legible, "that is the conclusion of the whole matter, Leo, and now you can form your own opinion on it. I have already formed mine."

"And what is it?" he asked, in his quick way.

"It is this. I believe that potsherd to be perfectly genuine, and that, wonderful as it may seem, it has come down in your family from since the fourth century before Christ. The entries absolutely prove it, and therefore, however improbable it may seem, it must be accepted. But there I stop. That your remote ancestress, the Egyptian princess, or some scribe under her direction, wrote that which we see on the sherd I have no doubt, nor have I the slightest

doubt but that her sufferings and the loss of her husband had turned her head, and that she was not right in her mind when she did write it."

"How do you account for what my father saw and heard there?" asked Leo.

"Coincidence. No doubt there are bluffs on the coast of Africa that look something like a man's head, and plenty of people who speak bastard Arabic. Also, I believe that there are lots of swamps. Another thing is, Leo, and I am sorry to say it, but I do not believe that your poor father was quite right when he wrote that letter. He had met with a great trouble, and also he had allowed this story to prey on his imagination, and he was a very imaginative man. Anyway, I believe that the whole thing is the most unmitigated rubbish. I know that there are curious things and forces in nature which we rarely meet with, and, when we do meet them, cannot understand. But until I see it with my own eyes, which I am not likely to, I never will believe that there is any means of avoiding death, even for a time, or that there is or was a white sorceress living in the heart of an African swamp. It is bosh, my boy, all bosh!—What do you say, Job?"

"I say, sir, that it is a lie, and, if it is true, I hope Mr. Leo won't meddle with no such things, for no good can't come of it."

"Perhaps you are both right," said Leo, very quietly. "I express no opinion. But I say this. I am going to set the matter at rest once and for all, and if you won't come with me I will go by myself."

I looked at the young man, and saw that he meant what he said. When Leo means what he says he always puts on a curious look about the mouth. It has been a trick of his from a child. Now, as a matter of fact, I had no intention of allowing Leo to go anywhere by himself, for my own sake, if not for his. I was far too much attached to him for that. I am not a man of many ties or affections. Circumstances have been against me in this respect, and men and women shrink from me, or, at least, I fancy they do, which comes to the same thing, thinking, perhaps, that my somewhat forbidding exterior is a key to my character. Rather than endure this, I have, to a great extent, secluded myself from the world, and cut myself off from those opportunities which with most men result in the formation of relations more or less intimate. Therefore Leo was all the world to me—brother, child, and friend—and until he wearied of me, where he went there I should go too. But, of course, it would not do to let him see how great a hold he had over me; so I cast about for some means whereby I might let myself down easy.

"Yes, I shall go, uncle; and if I don't find the 'rolling Pillar of Life,' at any rate I shall get some first-class shooting."

Here was my opportunity, and I took it.

"Shooting?" I said. "Ah! yes; I never thought of that. It must be a very wild stretch of country, and full of big game. I have always wanted to kill a buffalo before I die. Do you know, my boy, I don't believe in the quest, but I do believe in big game, and really, on the whole, if, after thinking it over, you make up your mind to go, I will take a holiday, and come with you."

"Ah," said Leo, "I thought that you would not lose such a chance. But how

bout money? We shall want a good ot."

"You need not trouble about that," I nswered. "There is all your income that as been accumulating for years, and esides that I have saved two thirds of hat your father left me, as I consider, n trust for you. There is plenty of ash."

"Very well, then, we may as well stow hese things away and go up to town o see about our guns. By the way, Job, re you coming too? It's time you began o see the world."

"Well, sir," answered Job, stolidly, "I lon't hold much with foreign parts, but f both you gentlemen are going you will want somebody to look after you, and I am not the man to stop behind after serving you for twenty years."

"That's right, Job," said I. "You won't find out anything wonderful, but you will get some good shooting. And now look here, both of you. I won't have a word said to a living soul about this nonsense," and I pointed to the potsherd. "If it got out, and anything happened to me, my next of kin would dispute my will on the ground of insanity, and I should become the laughing-stock of Cambridge."

That day three months we were on the ocean, bound for Zanzibar.

CHAPTER IV

THE SQUALL

How different is the scene that I ave now to tell from that which has ust been told! Gone are the quiet colege rooms, gone the wind-swayed Engsh elms and cawing rooks, and the amiliar volumes on the shelves, and n their place there rises a vision of the reat calm ocean gleaming in shaded ilver lights beneath the beams of the ull African moon. A gentle breeze fills he huge sails of our dhow, and draws s through the water that ripples usically against our sides. Most of the en are sleeping forward, for it is near idnight, but a stout, swarthy Arab, Iahomed by name, stands at the tiller, zily steering by the stars. Three miles r more to our starboard is a low dim ne. It is the eastern shore of Central frica. We are running to the southward, before the northeast monsoon, between the mainland and the reef that for hundreds of miles fringes that perilous coast. The night is quiet, so quiet that a whisper can be heard fore and aft the dhow; so quiet that a faint booming sound rolls across the water to us from the distant land.

The Arab at the tiller holds up his hand, and says one word: *"Simba* (lion)!"

We all sit up and listen. Then it comes again, a slow, majestic sound, that thrills us to the marrow.

"To-morrow by ten o'clock," I say, "we ought, if the captain is not out in his reckoning, which I think very probable, to make this mysterious rock with a man's head, and begin our shooting."

"And begin our search for the ruined city and the Fire of Life," corrected Leo, taking his pipe from his mouth, and laughing a little.

"Nonsense!" I answered. "You were airing your Arabic with that man at the tiller this afternoon. What did he tell you? He has been trading (slave-trading probably) up and down these latitudes for half of his iniquitous life, and once landed on this very 'man' rock. Did he ever hear anything of the ruined city or the caves?"

"No," answered Leo. "He says that the country is all swamp behind, and full of snakes, especially pythons, and game, and that no man lives there. But then there is a belt of swamp all along the East African coast, so that does not go for much."

"Yes," I said, "it does—it goes for malaria. You see what sort of an opinion these gentry have of the country. Not one of them will go with us. They think that we are mad, and upon my word I believe that they are right. If ever we see old England again I shall be astonished. However, it does not greatly matter to me at my age, but I am anxious for you, Leo, and for Job. It's a Tom Fool's business, my boy."

"All right, Uncle Horace. So far as I am concerned, I am willing to take my chance. Look! What is that cloud?" and he pointed to a dark blotch upon the starry sky, some miles astern of us.

"Go and ask the man at the tiller," I said.

He rose, stretched his arms, and went. Presently he returned.

"He says it is a squall, but it will pass far on one side of us."

Just then Job came up, looking very stout and English in his shooting-suit of brown flannel, and with a sort of perplexed appearance upon his honest round face that had been very common with him since he got into these strange waters.

"Please, sir," he said, touching his sun hat, which was stuck on to the back of his head in a somewhat ludicrous fashion, "as we have got all those guns and things in the whale-boat astern, to say nothing of the provisions in the lockers, I think it would be best if I got down and slept in her. I don't like the looks" (here he dropped his voice to a portentous whisper) "of these black gentry; they have such a wonderful thievish way about them. Supposing now that some of them were to slip into the boat at night and cut the cable and make off with her! That would be a pretty go, that would."

The whale-boat, I may explain, was one specially built for us at Dundee in Scotland. We had brought it with us, as we knew that this coast was a network of creeks, and that we might require something to navigate them with. She was a beautiful boat, thirty feet in length, with a centre-board for sailing, copper-bottomed to keep the worm out of her, and full of water-tight compartments. The captain of the dhow had told us that when we reached the rock, which he knew, and which appeared to be identical with the one described upon the sherd and by Leo's father, he would probably not be able to run up to it on account of the shallows and breakers. Therefore we had employed three hours that very morning, while we were totally becalmed, the wind having dropped at sunrise, in transferring most of our goods and chattels to the whale-boat, and placing

he guns, ammunition, and preserved provisions in the water-tight lockers specially prepared for them, so that when we did sight the fabled rock we should have nothing to do but step into the boat and run her ashore. Another reason that induced us to take this precautionary step was that Arab captains are apt to run past the point that they are making, either from carelessness or owing to a mistake in its identity. Now, as sailors know, it is quite impossible for a dhow which is only rigged to run before the monsoon to beat back against it. Therefore we got our boat ready to row for the rock at any moment.

"Well, Job," I said, "perhaps it would be as well. There are lots of blankets there, only be careful to keep out of the moon, or it may turn your head or blind you."

"Lord, sir! I don't think it would much matter if it did; it is that turned already with the sight of these blackamoors and their filthy, thieving ways. They are only fit for muck, they are; and they smell bad enough for it already."

Job, it will be perceived, was no admirer of the manners and customs of our dark-skinned brothers.

Accordingly we hauled up the boat by the tow-rope till it was right under the stern of the dhow, and Job bundled into her with all the grace of a falling sack of potatoes. Then we returned and sat down on the deck again, and smoked and talked in little gusts and jerks. The night was so lovely, and our brains were so full of suppressed excitement of one sort and another, that we did not feel inclined to turn in. For nearly an hour we sat thus, and then, I think, we both dozed off. At least I have a faint recollection of Leo sleepily explaining that the head was not a bad place to hit a buffalo, if you could catch him exactly between the horns, or send your bullet down his throat, or some nonsense of the sort.

Then I remember no more; till suddenly—a frightful roar of wind, a shriek of terror from the awakening crew, and a whiplike sting of water in our faces. Some of the men ran to let go the halyards and lower the sail, but the parral jammed and the yard would not come down. I sprang to my feet and hung on to a rope. The sky aft was dark as pitch, but the moon still shone brightly ahead of us and lit up the blackness. Beneath its sheen a huge white-topped breaker, twenty feet high or more, was rushing on to us. It was on the break—the moon shone on its crest and tipped its foam with light. On it rushed beneath the inky sky, driven by the awful squall behind it. Suddenly, in the twinkling of an eye, I saw the black shape of the whale-boat cast high into the air on the crest of the breaking wave. Then—a shock of water, a wild rush of boiling foam, and I was clinging for my life to the shroud, aye, swept straight out from it like a flag in a gale.

We were pooped.

The wave passed. It seemed to me that I was under water for minutes—really it was seconds. I looked forward. The blast had torn out the great sail, and high in the air it was fluttering away to leeward like a huge wounded bird. Then for a moment there was comparative calm, and in it I heard Job's voice yelling wildly, "Come here to the boat."

Bewildered and half drowned as I

was, I had the sense to rush aft. I felt the dhow sinking under me—she was full of water. Under her counter the whale-boat was tossing furiously, and I saw the Arab Mahomed, who had been steering, leap into her. I gave one desperate pull at the towrope to bring the boat alongside. Wildly I sprang also, and Job caught me by one arm and I rolled into the bottom of the boat. Down went the dhow bodily, and as she did so Mahomed drew his curved knife and severed the fibre-rope by which we were fast to her, and in another second we were driving before the storm over the place where the dhow had been.

"Great God!" I shrieked, "where is Leo? *Leo! Leo!*"

"He's gone, sir, God help him!" roared Job into my ear; and such was the fury of the squall that his voice sounded like a whisper.

I wrung my hands in agony. Leo was drowned, and I was left alive to mourn him.

"Look out;" yelled Job, "here comes another."

I turned; a second huge wave was overtaking us. I half hoped that it would drown me. With a curious fascination I watched its awful advent. The moon was nearly hidden now by the wreaths of the rushing storm, but a little light still caught the crest of the devouring breaker. There was something dark on it—a piece of wreckage. It was on us now, and the boat was nearly full of water. But she was built in air-tight compartments—Heaven bless the man who invented them!—and lifted up through it like a swan. Through the foam and turmoil I saw the black thing on the wave hurrying right at me. I put out my right arm toward it from me, and my hand closed on another arm, the wrist of which my fingers gripped like a vise. I am a very strong man, and had something to hold to, but my arm was nearly torn from its socket by the strain and weight of the floating body. Had the rush lasted another two seconds I must either have let go or gone with it. But it passed, leaving us up to our knees in water.

"Bail out! bail out!" shouted Job, suiting the action to the word.

But I could not bail just then, for as the moon went out and left us in total darkness, one faint, flying ray of light lit upon the face of the man I had gripped, who was now half lying, half floating in the bottom of the boat.

It was Leo. Leo brought back by the wave—back, dead or alive, from the very jaws of Death.

"Bail out! bail out!" yelled Job, "or we shall founder."

I seized a large tin bowl with a handle to it, which was fixed under one of the seats, and the three of us bailed away for dear life. The furious tempest drove over and round us, flinging the boat this way and that, the wind and the storm wreaths and the sheets of stinging spray blinded and bewildered us, but through it all we worked like demons with the wild exhilaration of despair, for even despair can exhilarate. One minute! three minutes! six minutes! The boat began to lighten, and no fresh wave swamped us. Five minutes more, and she was fairly clear. Then, suddenly, above the awful shriekings of the hurricane came a duller, deeper roar. Great heavens! It was the voice of breakers!

At that moment the moon began to shine forth again—this time behind the path of the squall. Out far across the

rn bosom of the ocean shot the ragged rows of her light, and there, half a le ahead of us, was a white line of nm, then a little space of open-outhed blackness, and then another e of white. It was the breakers, and eir roar grew clearer and yet more ear as we sped down upon them like swallow. There they were, boiling up snowy spouts of spray, smiting and ashing together like the gleaming eth of hell.

"Take the tiller, Mahomed!" I roared Arabic. "We must try and shoot lem." At the same moment I seized oar, and got it out, motioning to ob to do likewise.

Mahomed clambered aft, and got old of the tiller, and with some diffi-ulty Job, who had sometimes pulled a ib upon the homely Çam, got out his ar. In another minute the boat's head as straight on to the ever-nearing oam, towards which she plunged and re with the speed of a racehorse. Just front of us the first line of breakers emed a little thinner than to the right left—there was a gap of rather eeper water. I turned and pointed to it.

"Steer for your life, Mahomed!" I elled. He was a skilful steersman, and ell acquainted with the dangers of this ost perilous coast, and I saw him grip e tiller and bend his heavy frame for-ard, and stare at the foaming terror ll his big round eyes looked as though ey would start out of his head. The nd of the sea was driving the boat's ead round to starboard. If we struck e line of breakers fifty yards to star-oard of the gap we must sink. It was great field of twisting, spouting waves. Iahomed planted his foot against the at before him, and, glancing at him, I saw his brown toes spread out like a hand with the weight he put upon them as he took the strain of the tiller. She came round a bit, but not enough. I roared to Job to back water, while I dragged and labored at my oar. She answered now, and none too soon.

Heavens, we were in them! And then followed a couple of minutes of heart-breaking excitement such as I cannot hope to describe. All I remember is a shrieking sea of foam, out of which the billows rose here, there, and everywhere, like avenging ghosts from their ocean grave. Once we were turned right round, but either by chance, or through Mahomed's skilful steering, the boat's head came straight again before a breaker filled us. One more—a monster. We were through it or over it—more through than over—and then, with a wild yell of exultation from the Arab, we shot out into the comparatively smooth water of the mouth of sea between the teethlike lines of gnashing waves.

But we were half full of water again, and not more than half a mile ahead was the second line of breakers. Again we set to and bailed furiously. Fortunately the storm had now quite gone by, and the moon shone brightly, revealing a rocky headland running half a mile or more out into the sea, of which this second line of breakers appeared to be a continuation. At any rate, they boiled around its foot. Probably the ridge that formed the headland ran out into the ocean, only at a lower level, and made the reef also. This headland was terminated by a curious peak that seemed not to be more than a mile away from us. Just as we got the boat pretty clear for the second time, Leo,

to my immense relief, opened his eyes and remarked that the clothes had tumbled off the bed, and that he supposed it was time to get up for chapel. I told him to shut his eyes and keep quiet, which he did without in the slightest degree realizing the position. As for myself, his reference to chapel made me reflect, with a sort of sick longing, on my comfortable rooms at Cambridge. Why had I been such a fool as to leave them? This is a reflection that has several times recurred to me since, and with ever-increasing force.

But now again we are drifting down on the breakers, though with lessened speed, for the wind had fallen, and only the current or the tide (it afterwards turned out to be the tide) was driving us.

Another minute, and with a sort of howl to Allah from the Arab, a pious ejaculation from myself, and something that was not pious from Job, we were in them. And then the whole scene, down to our final escape, repeated itself, only not quite so violently. Mahomed's skilful steering and the air-tight compartments saved our lives. In five minutes we were through, and drifting—for we were too exhausted to do anything to help ourselves except keep her head straight—with the most startling rapidity round the headland which I have described.

Round we went with the tide, until we got well under the lee of the point, and then suddenly the speed slackened, we ceased to make way, and finally appeared to be in dead water. The storm had entirely passed, leaving a clean-washed sky behind it; the headland intercepted the heavy sea that had been occasioned by the squall, and the tide, which had been running so fiercely up the river (for we were now in the mouth of a river), was sluggish before it turned, so we floated quietly and before the moon went down managed to bail out the boat thoroughly and get her a little ship-shape. Leo was sleeping profoundly, and on the whole I thought it wise not to wake him. It was true he was sleeping in wet clothes, but the night was now so warm that I thought (and so did Job) that they were not likely to injure a man of his unusually vigorous constitution. Besides, we had no dry ones at hand.

Presently the moon went down, and left us floating on the waters, now only heaving like some troubled woman's breast, giving us leisure to reflect upon all that we had gone through and all that we had escaped. Job stationed himself at the bow, Mahomed kept his post at the tiller, and I sat on a seat in the middle of the boat close to where Leo was lying.

The moon went slowly down in chastened loveliness; she departed like some sweet bride into her chamber, and long, veil-like shadows crept up the sky through which the stars peeped shyly out. Soon, however, they too began to pale before a splendor in the east, and then the quivering footsteps of the dawn came rushing across the new-born blue, and shook the planets from their places. Quieter and yet more quiet grew the sea, quiet as the soft mist that brooded on her bosom, and covered up her troubling, as the illusive wreaths of sleep brood upon a pain-racked mind, causing it to forget its sorrow. From the east to the west sped the angels of the dawn, from sea to sea, from mountain-top to mountain-top, scattering

ght with both their hands. On they ed out of the darkness, perfect, glori- s, like spirits of the just breaking om the tomb; on, over the quiet sea, er the low coast-line, and the swamps yond, and the mountains beyond em; over those who slept in peace, d those who woke in sorrow; over e evil and the good; over the living d dead; over the wide world and all at breathes or has breathed thereon. It was a wonderfully beautiful sight, d yet sad, perhaps from the very cess of its beauty. The arising sun; e setting sun! There we have the mbol and the type of humanity, and l things with which humanity has to . The symbol and the type, yes, and e earthly beginning, and the end also. And on that morning this came home to me with a peculiar force. The sun that rose to-day for us had set last night for eighteen of our fellow-voyagers!—had set forever for eighteen whom we knew!

The dhow had gone down with them, they were tossing about now among the rocks and seaweed, so much human drift on the great ocean of death! And we four were saved. But one day a sunrise will come when we shall be among those who are lost, and then others will watch those glorious rays, and grow sad in the midst of beauty, and dream of Death in the full glow of arising Life!

For this is the lot of man.

CHAPTER V

THE HEAD OF THE ETHIOPIAN

At length the heralds and forerun- ers of the royal sun had done their ork, and, searching out the shadows, d caused them to flee away. Then up e came in glory from his ocean-bed, d flooded the earth with warmth and ght. I sat there in the boat listening the gentle lapping of the water and atched him rise, till presently the slight rift of the boat brought the odd- aped rock, or peak, at the end of the romontory which we had weathered ith so much peril, between me and e majestic sight, and blotted it from y view. I still continued to stare at e rock, however, absently enough, ll presently it became edged with the re of the growing light behind it, and then I started, as well I might, for I perceived that the top of the peak, which was about eighty feet high by one hundred and fifty thick at its base, was shaped like a negro's head and face, whereon was stamped a most fiendish and terrifying expression. There was no doubt about it; there were the thick lips, the fat cheeks, and the squat nose standing out with startling clearness against the flaming background. There, too, was the round skull, washed into shape perhaps by thousands of years of wind and weather, and, to complete the resemblance, there was a scrubby growth of weeds or lichen upon it, which against the sun looked for all the world like the wool on a colossal

negro's head. It certainly was very odd; so odd that now I believe that it is not a mere freak of nature, but a gigantic monument fashioned, like the well-known Egyptian Sphinx, by a forgotten people out of a pile of rock that lent itself to their design, perhaps as an emblem of warning and defiance to any enemies who approached the harbor. Unfortunately we were never able to ascertain whether or not this was the case, inasmuch as the rock was difficult of access both from the land and the water-side, and we had other things to attend to. Myself, considering the matter by the light of what we afterwards saw, I believe that it was fashioned by man; but whether or not this is so, there it stands, and sullenly stares from age to age out across the changing sea—there it stood two thousand years and more ago, when Amenartas, the Egyptian princess, and the wife of Leo's remote ancestor Kallikrates, gazed upon its devilish face—and there I have no doubt it will still stand when as many centuries as are numbered between her day and our own are added to the year that bore us to oblivion.

"What do you think of that, Job?" I asked of our retainer, who was sitting on the edge of the boat, trying to get as much sunshine as possible, and generally looking uncommonly wretched, and I pointed to the fiery and demoniacal head.

"Oh Lord, sir," answered Job, who now perceived the object for the first time, "I think that the old gentleman must have been sitting for his portrait on them rocks."

I laughed, and the laugh woke up Leo.

"Hullo," he said, "what's the matter with me? I am all stiff—where is the dhow? Give me some brandy, please."

"You may be thankful that you are not stiffer, my boy," I answered. "The dhow is sunk, and everybody on board her is drowned, with the exception of us four, and your own life was only saved by a miracle;" and while Job, now that it was light enough, searched about in a locker for the brandy for which Leo asked, I told him the history of our night's adventure.

"Great heavens!" he said, faintly, "and to think that we should have been chosen to live through it!"

By this time the brandy was forthcoming, and we all had a good pull at it, and thankful enough we were for it. Also the sun was beginning to give strength, and warm our chilled bones, for we had been wet through for five hours or more.

"Why," said Leo, with a gasp as he put down the brandy bottle, "there is the head the writing talks of, the 'rock carven like the head of an Ethiopian.'"

"Yes," I said, "there it is."

"Well, then," he answered, "the whole thing is true."

"I don't at all see that that follows," I answered. "We knew this head was here, your father saw it. Very likely it is not the same head that the writing talks of; or if it is, it proves nothing."

Leo smiled at me in a superior way. "You are an unbelieving Jew, Uncle Horace," he said. "Those who live will see."

"Exactly so," I answered, "and now perhaps you will observe that we are drifting across a sandbank into the mouth of the river. Get hold of your oar, Job, and we will row in and see

we can find a place to land."

The river-mouth which we were en-ring did not appear to be a very wide e, though as yet the long banks of eaming mist that clung about its ores had not lifted sufficiently to en-le us to see its exact width. There s, as is the case with nearly every st African river, a considerable bar the mouth, which, no doubt, when the nd was on shore and the tide running t, was absolutely impassable even for boat drawing only a few inches. But things were it was manageable ough, and we did not ship a cupful water. In twenty minutes we were ell across it, with but slight assistance om ourselves, and being carried by a rong though somewhat variable breeze ell up the harbor. By this time the ist was being sucked up by the sun, hich was getting uncomfortably hot, nd we saw that the mouth of the little tuary was here about half a mile ross, and that the banks were very arshy, and crowded with crocodiles ing about on the mud like logs. About mile ahead of us, however, was what peared to be a strip of firm land, and r this we steered. In another quarter an hour we were there, and, making e boat fast to a beautiful tree with oad, shining leaves, and flowers of the agnolia species, only they were rose-olored and not white, which hung over e water, we disembarked. This done, e undressed, washed ourselves, and read our clothes and the contents the boat in the sun to dry, which ey very quickly did. Then, taking elter from the sun under some trees, e made a hearty breakfast off a "Pay-ndu" potted tongue, of which we had ought a good quantity with us from the Army and Navy Stores, congratulating ourselves loudly on our good-fortune in having loaded and provisioned the boat on the previous day, before the hurricane destroyed the dhow. By the time that we had finished our meal our clothes were quite dry, and we hastened to get into them, feeling not a little refreshed. Indeed, with the exception of weariness and a few bruises, none of us were the worse for the terrifying adventure which had been fatal to all our companions. Leo, it is true, had been half drowned, but that is no great matter to a vigorous young athlete of five-and-twenty.

After breakfast we started to look about us. We were on a strip of dry land about two hundred yards broad by five hundred long, bordered on one side by the river, and on the other three by endless desolate swamps, that stretched as far as the eye could reach. This strip of land was raised about twenty-five feet above the plain of the surrounding swamps and the river level; indeed, it had every appearance of having been made by the hand of man.

"This place has been a wharf," said Leo, dogmatically.

"Nonsense," I answered. "Who would be stupid enough to build a wharf in the middle of these dreadful marshes in a country inhabited by savages, that is if it is inhabited at all?"

"Perhaps it was not always marsh, and perhaps the people were not always savage," he said, dryly, looking down the steep bank, for we were standing by the river. "Look there," he went on, pointing to a spot where the hurricane of the previous night had torn up one of the magnolia-trees, which had grown on the extreme edge of the bank

just where it sloped down to the water, by the roots, and lifted a large cake of earth with them. "Is not that stonework? If not, it is very like it."

"Nonsense," I said, again, and we clambered down to the spot, and got between the upturned roots and the bank.

"Well?" he said.

But I did not answer this time. I only whistled. For there, laid bare by the removal of the earth, was an undoubted facing of solid stone laid in large blocks and bound together with brown cement, so hard that I could make no impression on it with the file in my shooting-knife. Nor was this all; seeing something projecting through the soil at the bottom of the bared patch of walling, I removed the loose earth with my hands, and revealed a huge stone ring, a foot or more in diameter, and about three inches thick. This fairly staggered me.

"Looks rather like a wharf where good-sized vessels have been moored, does it not, Uncle Horace?" said Leo, with an excited grin.

I tried to say "Nonsense" again, but the word stuck in my throat—the ring spoke for itself. In some past age vessels *had* been moored there, and this stone wall was undoubtedly the remnant of a solidly constructed wharf. Probably the city to which it had belonged lay buried beneath the swamp behind it.

"Begins to look as though there were something in the story after all, Uncle Horace," said the exultant Leo; and, reflecting on the mysterious negro's head and the equally mysterious stonework, I made no direct reply.

"A country like Africa," I said, "is sure to be full of the relics of long dead and forgotten civilizations. Nobody knows the age of the Egyptian civilization, and very likely it had offshoots. Then there were the Babylonians and the Phœnicians, and the Persians, and all manner of people, all more or less civilized, to say nothing of the Jews, whom everybody 'wants' nowadays. It is possible that they, or any one of them, may have had colonies or trading-stations about here. Remember those buried Persian cities that the consul showed us at Kilwa."

"Quite so," said Leo, "but that is not what you said before."

"Well, what is to be done now?" I asked, turning the conversation.

As no answer was forthcoming we proceeded to the edge of the swamp and looked over it. It was apparently boundless, and vast flocks of every sort of waterfowl came flying from its recesses, till it was sometimes difficult to see the sky. Now that the sun was getting high it drew thin, sickly looking clouds of poisonous vapor from the surface of the marsh and from the scummy pools of stagnant water.

"Two things are clear to me," I said, addressing my three companions, who stared at this spectacle in dismay: "first that we can't go across there" (I pointed to the swamp), "and, secondly, that if we stop here we shall certainly die of fever."

"That's as clear as a haystack, sir," said Job.

"Very well, then; there are two alternatives before us. One is to 'bout ship, and try and run for some port in the whale-boat, which would be a sufficiently risky proceeding, and the other to sail or row on up the river, and see

here we come to."

"I don't know what you are going to ," said Leo, setting his mouth, "but am going up that river."

Job turned up the whites of his eyes d groaned, and the Arab murmured llah," and groaned also. As for me, remarked sweetly that as we seemed be between the devil and the deep , it did not much matter where we ent. But in reality I was as anxious proceed as Leo. The colossal negro's ad and the stone wharf had excited y curiosity to an extent of which I as secretly ashamed, and I was pre-red to gratify it at any cost. Accord-gly, having carefully fitted the mast, stowed the boat, and got out our fles, we embarked. Fortunately the ind was blowing on shore from the ean, so we were able to hoist the sail. deed, we afterwards found out that a general rule the wind set on shore om daybreak for some hours, and off ore again at sunset, and the explana-on that I offer of this is, that when e earth is cooled by the dew and the ght the hot air rises, and the draught shes in from the sea till the sun has ce more heated it through. At least at appeared to be the rule here.

Taking advantage of this favoring ind, we sailed merrily up the river for ree or four hours. Once we came ross a school of hippopotami, which se, and bellowed dreadfully at us with-ten or a dozen fathoms of the boat, uch to Job's alarm, and, I will con-ss, to my own. These were the first ppopotami that we had ever seen, d, to judge by their insatiable curios-y, I should judge that we were the st white men that they had ever seen. pon my word, I once or twice thought that they were coming into the boat to gratify it. Leo wanted to fire at them, but I dissuaded him, fearing the consequences. Also we saw hundreds of crocodiles basking on the muddy banks, and thousands upon thousands of water-fowl. Some of these we shot, and among them was a wild goose, which, in addi-tion to the sharp curved spurs on its wings, had a spur about three quarters of an inch long growing from the skull just between the eyes. We never shot another like it, so I do not know if it was a "sport" or a distinct species. In the latter case this incident may in-terest naturalists. Job named it the Uni-corn Goose.

About midday the sun grew intensely hot, and the stench drawn up by it from the marshes which the river drains was something too awful, and caused us in-stantly to swallow precautionary doses of quinine. Shortly afterwards the breeze died away altogether, and, as rowing our heavy boat against stream in the heat was out of the question, we were thank-ful enough to get under the shade of a group of trees—a species of willow—that grew by the edge of the river, and lie there and gasp till at length the ap-proach of sunset put a period to our miseries. Seeing what appeared to be an open space of water straight ahead of us, we determined to row there be-fore settling what to do for the night. Just as we were about to loosen the boat, however, a beautiful water-buck, with great horns curving forward, and a white stripe across the rump, came down to the river to drink, without per-ceiving us hidden away within fifty yards under the willows. Leo was the first to catch sight of it, and being an ardent sportsman, thirsting for the blood

of big game, about which he had been dreaming for months, he instantly stiffened all over, and pointed like a setter dog. Seeing what was the matter, I handed him his express rifle, at the same time taking my own.

"Now then," I whispered, "mind you don't miss."

"Miss!" he whispered back, contemptuously; "I could not miss it if I tried."

He lifted the rifle, and the roan-colored buck, having drunk his fill, raised his head and looked out across the river. He was standing right against the sunset sky on a little eminence, or ridge of ground, which ran across the swamp, evidently a favorite path for game, and there was something very beautiful about him. Indeed, I do not think that if I live to a hundred I shall ever forget that desolate and yet most fascinating scene; it is stamped upon my memory. To the right and left were wide stretches of lonely, death-breeding swamp, unbroken and unrelieved so far as the eye could reach, except here and there by ponds of black and peaty water that, mirror-like, flashed up the red rays of the setting sun. Behind us and before stretched the vista of the sluggish river, ending in glimpses of a reed-fringed lagoon, on the surface of which the long lights of the evening played as the faint breeze stirred the shadows. To the west loomed the huge red ball of the sinking sun, now vanishing down the vapory horizon, and filling the great heaven, high across whose arch the cranes and wild fowl streamed in line, square, and triangle, with flashes of flying gold and the lurid stain of blood. And then ourselves—three modern Englishmen in a modern English boat—seeming to jar upon and looking out of tone with that measureless desolation; and in front of us the noble buck limned out upon a background of ruddy sky.

Bang! Away he goes with a mighty bound. Leo has missed him. *Bang!* right under him again. Now for a shot. I must have one, though he is going like an arrow, and a hundred yards away and more. By Jove! over and over and over! "Well, I think I've wiped your eye there, Master Leo," I say, struggling against the ungenerous exultation that in such a supreme moment of one's existence will rise in the best-mannered sportsman's breast.

"Confound you, yes," growled Leo; and then, with that quick smile that was one of his charms lighting up his handsome face with a ray of light, "I beg your pardon, old fellow. I congratulate you; it was a lovely shot, and mine were vile."

We got out of the boat and ran to the buck, which was shot through the spine and stone dead. It took us a quarter of an hour or more to clean it and cut off as much of the best meat as we could carry, and, having packed this away, we had barely light enough to row up into the lagoon-like space, into which, there being a hollow in the swamp, the river here expanded. Just as the light vanished we cast anchor about thirty fathoms from the edge of the lake. We did not dare to go ashore, not knowing if we should find dry ground to camp on, and greatly fearing the poisonous exhalations from the marsh, from which we thought we should be freer on the water. So we lighted a lantern, and made our evening meal off another potted tongue in the best fashion that we could, and then prepared

go to sleep, only, however, to find sleep was impossible. For, whether y were attracted by the lantern, or the unaccustomed smell of a white n, for which they had been waiting the last thousand years or so, I w not; but certainly we were pres- y attacked by tens of thousands of most bloodthirsty, pertinacious, and e mosquitoes that I ever saw or read In clouds they came, and pinged l buzzed and bit till we were nearly d. Tobacco smoke only seemed to them into a merrier and more ac- e life, till at length we were driven covering ourselves with blankets, d and all, and sitting to slowly stew l continually scratch and swear be- th them. And as we sat, suddenly ling out like thunder through the nce came the deep roar of a lion, l then of a second lion, moving ong the reeds within sixty yards of

'I say," said Leo, sticking his head from under his blanket, "lucky we 't on the bank, eh, avuncular?" (Leo netimes addressed me in this disre- ctful way.) "Curse it! a mosquito bitten me on the nose," and the head nished again.

Shortly after this the moon came up, l notwithstanding every variety of r that echoed over the water to us m the lions on the banks, we began, nking ourselves perfectly secure, to dually doze off.

I do not quite know what it was t made me poke my head out of friendly shelter of the blanket, per- ps because I found that the mosqui- s were biting right through it. Any- w, as I did so I heard Job whisper, a frightened voice—

"Oh, my stars, look there!"

Instantly we all of us looked, and this was what we saw in the moonlight. Near the shore were two wide and ever-widening circles of concentric rings rippling away across the surface of the water, and in the heart and centre of the circles were two dark moving objects.

"What is it?" asked I.

"It is those damned lions, sir," answered Job, in a tone which was an odd mixture of a sense of personal injury, habitual respect, and acknowledged fear, "and they are swimming here to *h*eat us," he added, nervously picking up an "h" in his agitation.

I looked again, there was no doubt about it; I could catch the glare of their ferocious eyes. Attracted either by the smell of the newly killed waterbuck meat or of ourselves, the hungry beasts were actually storming our position.

Leo already had his rifle in his hand. I called to him to wait till they were nearer, and meanwhile grabbed my own. Some fifteen feet from us the water shallowed on a bank to the depth of about fifteen inches, and presently the first of them—it was the lioness—got on to it and shook herself and roared. At that moment Leo fired, and the bullet went right down her open mouth and out at the back of her neck, and down she dropped, with a splash, dead. The other lion—a full-grown male—was some two paces behind her. At this second he got his forepaws on to the bank, when a strange thing happened. There was a rush and disturbance of the water, such as one sees in a pond in England when a pike takes a little fish, only a thousand times fiercer and larger, and suddenly the lion gave a most terrific

snarling roar and sprang forward on to the bank, dragging something black with him.

"Allah!" shouted Mahomed, "a crocodile has got him by the leg!" and sure enough he had. We could see the long snout with its gleaming lines of teeth and the reptile body behind it.

And then followed an extraordinary scene, indeed. The lion managed to get well on to the bank, the crocodile half standing and half swimming, still nipping his hind-leg. He roared till the air quivered with the sound, and then, with a savage, shrieking snarl, turned round and clawed hold of the crocodile's head. The crocodile shifted his grip, having, as we afterwards discovered, had one of his eyes torn out, and slightly turned over, and instantly the lion got him by the throat and held on, and then over and over they rolled upon the bank, struggling hideously. It was impossible to follow their movements, but when next we got a clear view the tables had turned, for the crocodile, whose head seemed to be a mass of gore, had got the lion's body in his iron jaws just above the hips, and was squeezing him and shaking him to and fro. For his part the tortured brute, roaring in agony, was clawing and biting madly at his enemy's scaly head, and fixing his great hind claws in the crocodile's, comparatively speaking, soft throat, ripping it open as one would rip a glove.

Then, all of a sudden, the end came. The lion's head fell forward on the crocodile's back, and with an awful groan he died, and the crocodile, after standing for a minute motionless, slowly rolled over on to his side, his jaws still fixed across the carcass of the lion which we afterwards found he had bitten almost in halves.

This duel to the death was a wonderful and a shocking sight, and one that I suppose few men have seen—and thus it ended.

When it was all over, leaving Mahomed to keep a lookout, we managed to spend the rest of the night as quietly as the mosquitoes would allow.

CHAPTER VI

AN EARLY CHRISTIAN CEREMONY

Next morning, at the earliest blush of dawn, we rose, performed such ablutions as circumstances would allow, and generally made ready to start. I am bound to say that when there was sufficient light to enable us to see each other's faces I, for one, burst out into a roar of laughter. Job's fat and comfortable countenance was swollen out to nearly twice its normal size from mosquito bites, and Leo's condition was not much better. Indeed, of the three I had come off much the best, probably owing to the toughness of my dark skin, and to the fact that a good deal of it was covered by hair, for since we started from England I had allowed my naturally luxuriant beard to grow at its own sweet will. But the other two were comparatively speaking, clean shaved

ch of course gave the enemy a larger ent of open country to operate on, ugh as for Mahomed, the mosqui-s, recognizing the taste of a true be-er, would not touch him at any price. w often, I wonder, during the next k or so did we wish that we were ored like an Arab!

By the time that we had done laugh- as heartily as our swollen lips would ow, it was daylight, and the morn- breeze was coming up from the sea, ting lanes through the dense marsh sts, and here and there rolling them fore it in great balls of fleecy vapor. we set our sail, and having first en a look at the two dead lions and dead alligator, which we were of urse unable to skin, being destitute means of curing the pelts, we start- and, sailing through the lagoon, fol-ved the course of the river on the ther side. At midday, when the eeze dropped, we were fortunate ough to find a convenient piece of dry d on which to camp and light a fire, d here we cooked two wild duck d some of the waterbuck's flesh—not a very appetizing way, it is true, but ll sufficiently. The rest of the buck's sh we cut into strips and hung in the n to dry into "biltong," as I believe e South African Dutch call flesh thus epared. On this welcome patch of dry nd we stopped till the following dawn, d, as before, spent the night in war-re with the mosquitoes, but with-t other troubles. The next day or two ssed in similar fashion, and without ticeable adventures, except that we ot a specimen of a peculiarly graceful rnless buck, and saw many varieties water-lilies in full bloom, some of em blue and of exquisite beauty, though few of the flowers were perfect, owing to the prevalence of a white water-maggot with a green head that fed upon them.

It was on the fifth day of our journey, when we had travelled, so far as we could reckon, about one hundred and thirty-five to a hundred and forty miles westward from the coast, that the first event of any real importance occurred. On that morning the usual wind failed us about eleven o'clock, and after pulling a little way we were forced to halt more or less exhausted at what appeared to be the junction of our stream with another of a uniform width of about fifty feet. Some trees grew near at hand—the only trees in all this country were along the banks of the river—and under these we rested, and then, the land being fairly dry just here, walked a little way along the edge of the river to prospect, and shoot a few waterfowl for food. Before we had gone fifty yards we perceived that all hopes of getting farther up the stream in the whale-boat were at an end, for not two hundred yards above where we had stopped were a succession of shallows and mud-banks, with not six inches of water over them. It was a watery *cul-de-sac*.

Turning back, we walked some way along the banks of the other river, and soon came to the conclusion, from various indications, that it was not a river at all, but an ancient canal, like the one which is to be seen above Mombasa, on the Zanzibar coast, connecting the Tana River with the Ozy, in such a way as to enable the shipping coming down the Tana to cross to the Ozy, and reach the sea by it, and thus avoid the very dangerous bar that blocks the mouth of the Tana. The canal before us had evidently

been dug out by man at some remote period of the world's history, and the results of his digging still remained in the shape of the raised banks that had no doubt once formed towing-paths. Except here and there, where they had been hollowed out or fallen in, these banks of stiff, binding clay were at a uniform distance from each other, and the depth of the water also appeared to be uniform. Current there was little or none, and, as a consequence, the surface of the canal was choked with vegetable growth, intersected by little paths of clear water, made, I suppose, by the constant passage of waterfowl, iguanas, and other vermin. Now, as it was evident that we could not proceed up the river, it became equally evident that we must either try the canal or else return to the sea. We could not stop where we were, to be baked by the sun and eaten up by the mosquitoes, till we died of fever in that dreary marsh.

"Well, I suppose that we must try it," I said; and the others assented in their various ways—Leo, as though it were the best joke in the world; Job, in respectful disgust; and Mahomed, with an invocation to the Prophet, and a comprehensive curse upon all unbelievers and their ways of thought and travel.

Accordingly, as soon as the sun got low, having little or nothing more to hope for from our friendly wind, we started. For the first hour or so we managed to row the boat, though with great labor; but after that the weeds got too thick to allow of it, and we were obliged to resort to the primitive and most exhausting resource of towing her. For two hours we labored, Mahomed, Job, and I, who was supposed to be strong enough to pull against the two c them, on the bank, while Leo sat in th bow of the boat, and brushed away th weeds which collected round the cu water with Mahomed's sword. At dar we halted for some hours to rest ar enjoy the mosquitoes, but about mi night we went on again, taking adva tage of the comparative cool of th night. At dawn we rested for thr hours, and then started once more, ar labored on till about ten o'clock, whe a thunderstorm, accompanied by deluge of rain, overtook us, and w spent the next six hours practically u der water.

I do not know that there is any nece sity for me to describe the next fo days of our voyage in detail, furth than to say that they were, on t whole, the most miserable that I ev spent in my life, forming one monot nous record of heavy labor, heat, m ery, and mosquitoes. All the way passed through a region of almost en less swamp, and I can only attribu our escape from fever and death to t constant doses of quinine and purg tives which we took, and the unceasi toil which we were forced to underg On the third day of our journey up th canal we had sighted a round hill th loomed dimly through the vapors of th marsh, and on the evening of the four night, when we camped, this hill seeme to be within five-and-twenty or thir miles of us. We were by now utterl exhausted, and felt as though our bli tered hands could not pull the boat yard farther, and that the best thin that we could do would be to lie dow and die in that dreadful wilderness o swamp. It was an awful position, an one in which I trust no other whit

n will ever be placed; and as I threw self down in the boat to sleep the p of utter exhaustion, I bitterly sed my folly in ever having been a y to such a mad undertaking, which ld, I saw, only end in our death in ghastly land. I thought, I remem- as I slowly sank into a doze, of t the appearance of the boat and her appy crew would be in two or three nths' time from that night. There would lie, with gaping seams and f filled with fetid water, which, when mist-laden wind stirred her, would sh backward and forward through our uldering bones, and that would be end of her, and of those in her who uld follow after myths and seek out secrets of nature.

Already I seemed to hear the water pling against the desiccated bones d rattling them together, rolling my ll against Mahomed's, and his against ne, till at last Mahomed's stood aight up upon its vertebræ, and red at me through its empty eye- es, and cursed me with its grinning vs, because I, a dog of a Christian, turbed the last sleep of a true be- ver. I opened my eyes, and shud- ed at the horrid dream, and then ddered again at something that was a dream, for two great eyes were aming down at me through the misty kness. I struggled up, and in my ter- and confusion shrieked, and shrieked in, so that the others sprang up too, ling, and drunken with sleep and r. And then all of a sudden there s a flash of cold steel, and a great ar was held against my throat, and hind it other spears gleamed cruelly. 'Peace," said a voice, speaking in abic, or rather in some dialect into which Arabic entered very largely; "who are ye who come hither swimming on the water? Speak or ye die," and the steel pressed sharply against my throat, sending a cold chill through me.

"We are travellers, and have come hither by chance," I answered in my best Arabic, which appeared to be understood, for the man turned his head and, addressing a tall form that towered up in the background, said, "Father, shall we slay?"

"What is the color of the men?" said a deep voice in answer.

"White is their color."

"Slay not," was the reply. "Four suns since was the word brought to me from *'She-who-must-be-obeyed,'* 'White men come; if white men come, slay them not. Let them be brought to the land of *'She-who-must-be-obeyed.'* Bring forth the men, and let that which they have with them be brought forth also."

"Come," said the man, half leading and half dragging me from the boat, and as he did so I perceived other men doing the same kind office to my companions.

On the bank were gathered a company of some fifty men. In that light all I could make out was that they were armed with huge spears, were very tall, and strongly built, comparatively light in color, and nude, save for a leopard-skin tied round the middle.

Presently Leo and Job were bundled out and placed beside me.

"What on earth is up?" said Leo, rubbing his eyes.

"Oh, Lord! sir, here's a rum go," ejaculated Job; and just at that moment a disturbance ensued, and Mahomed came tumbling between us, followed by a shadowy form with an up-

lifted spear.

"Allah! Allah!" howled Mahomed, feeling that he had little to hope from man, "protect me! protect me!"

"Father, it is a black one," said a voice. "What said *'She-who-must-be-obeyed'* about the black one?"

"She said naught; but slay him not. Come hither, my son."

The man advanced, and the tall, shadowy form bent forward and whispered something.

"Yes, yes," said the other, and chuckled in a rather blood-curdling tone.

"Are the three white men there?" asked the form.

"Yes, they are there."

"Then bring up that which is made ready for them, and let the men take all that can be brought from the thing which floats."

Hardly had he spoken when men came running up, carrying on their shoulders neither more nor less than palanquins—four bearers and two spare men to a palanquin—and in these it was promptly indicated we were expected to stow ourselves.

"Well!" said Leo, "it is a blessing to find anybody to carry us after having to carry ourselves so long."

Leo always takes a cheerful view of things.

There being no help for it, after seeing the others into theirs I tumbled into my own litter, and very comfortable I found it. It appeared to be manufactured of cloth woven from grass-fibre, which stretched and yielded to every motion after the body, and, being bound top and bottom to the bearing pole, gave a grateful support to the head and neck.

Scarcely had I settled myself whe accompanying their steps with a mono onous song, the bearers started at swinging trot. For half an hour or so lay still, reflecting on the very reman able experiences that we were goi through, and wondering if any of m eminently respectable fossil frien down at Cambridge would believe me I were to be miraculously set at t familiar dinner-table for the purpo of relating them. I don't want to co vey any disrespectful notion or slig when I call those good and learn men fossils, but my experience is th people are apt to fossilize even at university if they follow the same pa too persistently. I was getting fossiliz myself, but of late my stock of ide has been very much enlarged. Well. lay and reflected, and wondered wh on earth would be the end of it all, t at last I ceased to wonder, and went sleep.

I suppose I must have slept for sev or eight hours, getting the first re rest that I had had since the nig before the loss of the dhow, for wh I woke the sun was high in the heaven We were still journeying on at a pa of about four miles an hour. Peepi out through the mistlike curtains of th litter, which were ingeniously fixed the bearing pole, I perceived to my i finite relief that we had passed out the region of eternal swamp, and wer now travelling over swelling grass plains towards a cup-shaped hi Whether or not it was the same h that we had seen from the canal I c not know, and have never since bee able to discover, for, as we afterwar found out, these people will give littl information upon such points. Next

ıced at the men who were bearing They were of a magnificent build, of them being under six feet in ght, and yellowish in color. Generally r appearance had a good deal in mon with that of the East African ıali, only their hair was not frizzed and hung in thick black locks upon ır shoulders. Their features were iline, and in many cases exceeding-ıandsome, the teeth being especially ular and beautiful. But notwithstand- their beauty, it struck me that, on whole, I had never seen a more evil-king set of faces. There was an as-t of cold and sullen cruelty stamped n them that revolted me, and which some cases was almost uncanny in intensity.

Another thing which struck me about m was that they never seemed to le. Sometimes they sang the monot-ous song of which I have spoken, when they were not singing they ıained almost perfectly silent, and light of a laugh never came to ghten their sombre and evil counte-ıces. Of what race could these peo-be? Their language was a bastard ıbic, and yet they were not Arabs; vas quite sure of that. For one thing y were too dark, or, rather, yellow. ould not say why, but I know that ir appearance filled me with a sick r of which I felt ashamed. While I s still wondering another litter came alongside of mine. In it—for the cur-ıs were drawn—sat an old man, thed in a whitish robe, made appar-ly from coarse linen, that hung sely about him, who, I at once ıped to the conclusion, was the dowy figure who had stood on the ık and been addressed as "Father." He was a wonderful-looking old man, with a snowy beard, so long that the ends of it hung over the sides of the litter, and he had a hooked nose, above which flashed out a pair of eyes as keen as a snake's, while his whole countenance was instinct with a look of wise and sardonic humor impossible to describe on paper.

"Art thou awake, stranger?" he said, in a deep and low voice.

"Surely, my father," I answered, courteously, feeling certain that I should do well to conciliate this ancient Mammon of Unrighteousness.

He stroked his beautiful white beard, and smiled faintly.

"From whatever country thou camest," he said, "and, by the way, it must be from one where somewhat of our language is known, they teach their children courtesy there, my stranger son. And now, wherefore comest thou unto this land, which scarce an alien foot has pressed from the time that man knoweth? Art thou and those with thee weary of life?"

"We came to find new things," I answered boldly. "We are tired of the old things; we have come up out of the sea to know that which is unknown. We are of a brave race who fear not death, my very much respected father—that is, if we can get a little fresh information before we die."

"Humph!" said the old gentleman, "that may be true; it is rash to contradict, otherwise I should say that thou wast lying, my son. However, I dare say that *'She-who-must-be-obeyed'* will meet thy wishes in the matter."

"Who is *'She-who-must-be-obeyed'?"* I asked, curiously.

The old man glanced at the bearers,

and then answered, with a little smile that somehow sent my blood to my heart—

"Surely, my stranger son, thou wilt learn soon enough, if it be her pleasure to see thee at all in the flesh."

"In the flesh?" I answered. "What may my father wish to convey?"

But the old man only laughed a dreadful laugh, and made no reply.

"What is the name of my father's people?" I asked.

"The name of my people is Amahagger" (the People of the Rocks).

"And, if a son might ask, what is the name of my father?"

"My name is Billali."

"And whither go we, my father?"

"That shalt thou see," and at a sign from him his bearers started forward at a run till they reached the litter in which Job was reposing (with one leg hanging over the side). Apparently, however, he could not make much out of Job, for presently I saw his bearers trot forward to Leo's litter.

And after that, as nothing fresh occurred, I yielded to the pleasant swaying motion of the litter, and went to sleep again. I was dreadfully tired. When I woke I found that we were passing through a rocky defile of a lava formation with precipitous sides, in which grew many beautiful trees and flowering shrubs.

Presently this defile took a turn, and a lovely sight unfolded itself to my eyes. Before us was a vast cup of green from four to six miles in extent, of the shape of a Roman amphitheatre. The sides of this great cup were rocky, and clothed with bush, but the centre was of the richest meadow land, studded with single trees of magnificent growth, and watered by meandering brooks. O this rich plain grazed herds of goa and cattle, but I saw no sheep. At fi I could not imagine what this stran spot could be, but presently it flash upon me that it must represent t crater of some long-extinct volcan which had afterwards been a lake, a was ultimately drained in some un plained way. And here I may state th from my subsequent experience of t and a much larger, but otherwise sim lar spot, which I shall have occasion describe by and by, I have every re son to believe that this conclusion w correct. What puzzled me, however, w that, although there were people mo ing about herding the goats and catt I saw no signs of any human habi tion. Where did they all live? I wo dered. My curiosity was soon destin to be gratified. Turning to the left, t string of litters followed the cliffy si of the crater for a distance of abo half a mile, or perhaps a little le and then halted. Seeing the old gent man, my adopted "father," Bill emerge from his litter, I did the sa and so did Leo and Job. The fi thing I saw was our wretched Arab co panion, Mahomed, lying exhausted the ground. It appeared that he h not been provided with a litter, b had been forced to run the entire d tance, and, as he was already quite wo out when we started, his condition n was one of great prostration.

On looking round we discovered th the place where we had halted was platform in front of the mouth of great cave, and piled upon this platfo were the entire contents of the wha boat, even down to the oars and s Round the cave stood groups of

:n who had escorted us, and other :n of a similar stamp. They were all l and all handsome, though they va- d in their degree of darkness of skin, ne being as dark as Mahomed, and ne as yellow as a Chinese. They were ked, except for the leopard-skin round waist, and each of them carried a ge spear.

There were also some women among em, who, instead of the leopard-skin, re a tanned hide of a small red buck, nething like that of the oribé, only her darker in color. These women re, as a class, exceedingly good-look- g, with large, dark eyes, well-cut fea- res, and a thick bush of curling hair not crisped like a negro's—ranging m black to chestnut in hue, with all ades of intermediate color. Some, but ry few of them, wore a yellowish en garment, such as I have described worn by Billali, but this, as we erwards discovered, was a mark of nk, rather than an attempt at cloth- g. For the rest, their appearance was t quite so terrifying as that of the en, and they sometimes, though rare- smiled. As soon as we had alighted ey gathered round us and examined us h curiosity, but without excitement. o's tall, athletic form and clear-cut ecian face, however, evidently ex- ed their attention, and when he po- ely lifted his hat to them, and showed curling yellow hair, there was a ght murmur of admiration. Nor did stop there; for, after regarding him tically from head to foot, the hand- nest of the young women—one wear- a robe, and with hair of a shade be- een brown and chestnut—deliberately vanced to him, and in a way that uld have been winning had it not been so determined, quietly put her arm round his neck, bent forward, and kissed him on the lips.

I gave a gasp, expecting to see Leo instantly speared; and Job ejaculated, "The hussy—well, I never!" As for Leo, he looked slightly astonished; and then, remarking that we had got into a country where they clearly followed the customs of the early Christians, deliberately returned the embrace.

Again I gasped, thinking that something would happen; but to my surprise, though some of the young women showed traces of vexation, the older ones and the men only smiled slightly. When we came to understand the customs of this extraordinary people the mystery was explained. It then appeared that, in direct opposition to the habits of almost every other savage race in the world, women among the Amahagger are not only upon terms of perfect equality with the men, but are not held to them by any binding ties. Descent is traced only through the line of the mother, and while individuals are as proud of a long and superior female ancestry as we are of our families in Europe, they never pay attention to, or even acknowledge, any man as their father, even when their male parentage is perfectly well known. There is but one titular male parent of each tribe, or, as they call it, "household," and he is its elected and immediate ruler, with the title of "Father." For instance, the man Billali was the father of this "household," which consisted of about seven thousand individuals all told, and no other man was ever called by that name. When a woman took a fancy to a man she signified her preference by advancing and embracing him publicly,

in the same way that this handsome and exceedingly prompt young lady, who was called Ustane, had embraced Leo. If he kissed her in return it was a token that he accepted her, and the arrangement continued till one of them wearied of it. I am bound, however, to say that the change of husbands was not nearly so frequent as might have been expected. Nor did quarrels arise out of it, at least among the men, who, when their wives deserted them in favor of a rival, accepted the whole thing much as we accept the income-tax or our marriage laws, as something not to be disputed, and as tending to the good of the community, however disagreeable they may in particular instance prove to the individual.

It is very curious to observe how th customs of mankind on this matter var in different countries, making moralit an affair of latitude, and what is righ and proper in one place wrong and in proper in another. It must, however, b understood that, as all civilized natio appear to accept it as an axiom th ceremony is the touchstone of moralit there is, even according to our canon nothing immoral about this Amahagg custom, seeing that the interchange o the embrace answers to our ceremo of marriage, which, as we know, jus fies most things.

CHAPTER VII

USTANE SINGS

When the kissing operation was finished—by the way, none of the young ladies offered to pet me in this fashion, though I saw one hovering round Job, to that respectable individual's evident alarm—the old man Billali advanced, and graciously waved us into the cave, whither we went, followed by Ustane, who did not seem inclined to take the hints I gave her that we liked privacy.

Before we had gone five paces it struck me that the cave that we were entering was none of Nature's handiwork, but, on the contrary, had been hollowed by the hand of man. So far as we could judge it appeared to be about one hundred feet in length by fifty wide, and very lofty, resembling a cathedral aisle more than anything else. From this main aisle opened pa sages at a distance of every twelve fifteen feet, leading, I supposed, smaller chambers. About fifty feet fr the entrance of the cave, just where t light began to get dim, a fire was bur ing, which threw huge shadows up the gloomy walls around. Here Bil halted, and asked us to be seated, sa ing that the people would bring food, and accordingly we squatted ou selves down upon the rugs of sk which were spread for us, and wait Presently the food, consisting of goa flesh boiled, fresh milk in an earth ware pot, and boiled cobs of Ind corn, was brought by young girls. were almost starving, and I do think that I ever in my life ate w such satisfaction. Indeed, before

d finished we literally ate up every-
ng that was set before us.

When we had done, our somewhat urnine host, Billali, who had been tching us in perfect silence, rose and dressed us. He said that it was a won-rful thing that had happened. No n had ever known or heard of white angers arriving in the country of the ople of the Rocks. Sometimes, though rely, black men had come here, and om them they had heard of the ex-ence of men much whiter than them-ves, who sailed on the sea in ships, t for the arrival of such there was precedent. We had, however, been en dragging the boat up the canal, d he told us frankly that he had at ce given orders for our destruction, eing that it was unlawful for any anger to enter here, when a message d come from *"She-who-must-be-eyed,"* saying that our lives were to spared, and that we were to be ought hither.

"Pardon me, my father," I inter-pted at this point; "but if, as I un-rstand, *'She-who-must-be-obeyed'* lives t farther off, how could she have own of our approach?"

Billali turned, and seeing that we re alone—for the young lady, Ustane, d withdrawn when he had begun to ak—said, with a curious little laugh—

"Are there none in your land who n see without eyes and hear without rs? Ask no questions; *She* knew."

I shrugged my shoulders at this, and proceeded to say that no further in-uctions had been received on the bject of our disposal, and this being he was about to start to interview *he-who-must-be-obeyed,"* generally oken of, for the sake of brevity, as "Hiya" or *She* simply, who he gave us to understand was the Queen of the Amahagger, and learn her wishes.

I asked him how long he proposed to be away, and he said that by travelling hard he might be back on the fifth day, but there were many miles of marsh to cross before he came to where *She* was. He then said that every arrangement would be made for our comfort during his absence, and that, as he personally had taken a fancy to us, he sincerely trusted that the answer he should bring from *She* would be one favorable to the continuation of our existence, but at the same time he did not wish to conceal from us that he thought this doubtful, as every stranger who had ever come into the country during his grandmother's life, his mother's life, and his own life, had been put to death without mercy, and in a way that he would not harrow our feelings by describing; and this had been done by the order of *She* herself, at least he supposed it was by her order. At any rate, she never interfered to save them.

"Why," I said, "but how can that be? You are an old man, and the time you talk of must reach back three men's lives. How, therefore, could *She* have ordered the death of anybody at the beginning of the life of your grandmother, seeing that she herself would not have been born?"

Again he smiled—that same faint, peculiar smile, and with a deep bow departed, without making any answer; nor did we see him again for five days.

When he had gone we discussed the situation, which filled me with alarm. I did not at all like the accounts of this mysterious queen, *"She-who-must-be-obeyed,"* or more shortly *She,* who

apparently ordered the execution of any unfortunate stranger in a fashion so unmerciful. Leo, too, was depressed about it, but proceeded to console himself by triumphantly pointing out that this *She* was undoubtedly the person referred to in the writing on the potsherd and in his father's letter, in proof of which he advanced Billali's allusions to her age and power. I was by this time so overwhelmed with the whole course of events that I had not even got the heart left to dispute a proposition so absurd, so I suggested that we should try and go out and get a bath, of which we all stood sadly in need.

Accordingly, having indicated our wish to a middle-aged individual of an unusually saturnine cast of countenance, even among this saturnine people, who appeared to be deputed to look after us now that the Father of the hamlet had departed, we started in a body—having first lit our pipes. Outside the cave we found quite a crowd of people evidently watching for our appearance, but when they saw us come out smoking they vanished this way and that, calling out that we were great magicians. Indeed, nothing about us created so great a sensation as our tobacco-smoke—not even our firearms. After this we succeeded in reaching a stream that had its source in a strong ground spring, and taking our bath in peace, though some of the women, not excepting Ustane, showed a decided inclination to follow us even there.

By the time that we had finished this most refreshing bath the sun was setting; indeed, when we got back to the big cave it had already set. The cave itself was full of people gathered round fires—for several more had now been lighted—and eating their evening mea by their lurid light, and by that of var ous lamps which were set about o hung upon the walls. These lamps wer of a rude manufacture of baked earth enware, and of all shapes, some of the graceful enough. The larger ones wer formed of big red earthenware pot filled with clarified melted fat, an having a reed wick stuck through wooden disk which filled the top of th pot, and this sort of lamp required th most constant attention to prevent i going out whenever the wick burne down, as there were no means of tur ing it up. The smaller hand-lamps, how ever, which were also made of bake clay, were fitted with wicks manufa tured from the pith of a palm-tree, sometimes from the stem of a ve handsome variety of fern. This kin of wick was passed through a roun hole at the end of the lamp, to which sharp piece of hard wood was attach wherewith to pierce and draw it whenever it showed signs of burni low.

For a while we sat down and watch this grim people eating their eveni meal in silence as grim as themselv till at length, getting tired of conte plating them, and the huge moving sha ows on the rocky walls, I suggested our new keeper that we should like go to bed.

Without a word he rose, and, taki me politely by the hand, advanced w a lamp to one of the small passag that I had noticed opening out of t central cave. This we followed for abo five paces, when it suddenly widen out into a small chamber, about eig feet square, and hewn out of the livi rock. On one side of this chamber w

stone slab, about three feet from the ›und, and running its entire length e a bunk in a cabin, and on this slab intimated that I was to sleep. There s no window or air-hole to the cham- r, and no furniture; and, on looking it more closely, I came to the dis- rbing conclusion (in which, as I after- rds discovered, I was quite right) ıt it had originally served for a sepul- re for the dead rather than a sleep- g-place for the living, the slab being signed to receive the corpse of the de- rted. The thought made me shudder spite of myself; but, seeing that I ıst sleep somewhere, I got over the eling as best I might, and returned to e cavern to get my blanket, which d been brought up from the boat with e other things. There I met Job, who, ving been inducted to a similar apart- ent, had flatly declined to stop in it, ying that the look of the place gave n the horrors, and that he might as ll be dead and buried in his grand- ther's brick grave at once, and ex- essed his determination of sleeping th me if I would allow him. This, of urse, I was only too glad to do.

The night passed very comfortably the whole. I say on the whole, for rsonally I went through a most hor- le nightmare of being buried alive, luced, no doubt, by the sepulchral ture of my surroundings. At dawn were aroused by a loud trumpeting ınd, produced, as we afterwards dis- vered, by a young Amahagger blowing, rough a hole bored in its side, into a llowed elephant tusk, which was kept the purpose.

Taking the hint, we got up and went wn to the stream to wash, after which e morning meal was served. At break- fast one of the women, no longer quite young, advanced, and publicly kissed Job. I think it was in its way the most delightful thing (putting its impropriety aside for a moment) that I ever saw. Never shall I forget the respectable Job's abject terror and disgust. Job, like myself, is a bit of a misogynist—I fancy chiefly owing to the fact of his having been one of a family of seventeen—and the feelings expressed upon his countenance when he realized that he was not only being embraced publicly, and without authorization on his own part, but also in the presence of his masters, were too mixed and painful to admit of accurate description. He sprang to his feet, and pushed the woman, a buxom person of about thirty, from him.

"Well, I never!" he gasped, whereupon, probably thinking that he was only coy, she embraced him again.

"Be off with you! Get away, you minx!" he shouted, waving the wooden spoon, with which he was eating his breakfast, up and down before the lady's face. "Beg your pardon, gentlemen, I am sure I haven't encouraged her. Oh, Lord! she's coming for me again. Hold her, Mr. Holly! please hold her! I can't stand it; I can't, indeed. This has never happened to me before, gentlemen, never. There's nothing against my character," and here he broke off, and ran as hard as he could go down the cave, and for once I saw the Amahagger laugh. As for the woman, however, she did not laugh. On the contrary, she seemed to bristle with fury, which the mockery of the other women about only served to intensify. She stood there literally snarling and shaking with indignation, and, seeing her, I wished Job's scruples had been at Jericho,

forming a shrewd guess that his admirable behavior had endangered our throats. Nor, as the sequel shows, was I wrong.

The lady having retreated, Job returned in a great state of nervousness, and keeping his weather eye fixed upon every woman who came near him. I took an opportunity to explain to our hosts that Job was a married man, and had had very unhappy experiences in his domestic relations, which accounted for his presence here and his terror at the sight of women, but my remarks were received in grim silence, it being evident that our retainer's behavior was considered as a slight to the "household" at large, although the women, after the manner of some of their more civilized sisters, made merry at the rebuff of their companion.

After breakfast we took a walk and inspected the Amahagger herds, and also their cultivated lands. They have two breeds of cattle, one large and angular, with no horns, but yielding beautiful milk; and the other, a red breed, very small and fat, excellent for meat, but of no value for milking purposes. This last breed closely resembles the Norfolk red-pole strain, only it has horns which generally curve forward over the head, sometimes to such an extent that they have to be cut to prevent them from growing into the bones of the skull. The goats are long-haired, and are used for eating only, at least I never saw them milked. As for the Amahagger cultivation, it is primitive in the extreme, being all done by means of a spade made of iron, for these people smelt and work iron. This spade is shaped more like a big spear-head than anything else, and has no shoulder to it on which the foot can be set. As a consequence, the labor of digging is very great. It is, however, all done by the men, the women, contrary to the habits of most savage races, being entirely exempt from manual toil. But then, as I think I have said elsewhere, among the Amahagger the weaker sex has established its rights.

At first we were much puzzled as to the origin and constitution of this extraordinary race, points upon which they were singularly uncommunicative. As the time went on—for the next four days passed without any striking event—we learned something from Leo's lady friend Ustane, who, by the way, stuck to that young gentleman like his own shadow. As to origin, they had none, at least, so far as she was aware. There were, however, she informed us, mounds of masonry and many pillars near the place where *She* lived, which was called Kôr, and which the wise said had once been houses wherein men lived, and it was suggested that they were descended from these men. No one, however, dared go near these great ruins, because they were haunted: they only looked on them from a distance. Other similar ruins were to be seen, she had heard, in various parts of the country, that is, wherever one of the mountains rose above the level of the swamp. Also the caves in which they lived had been hollowed out of the rocks by men, perhaps the same who built the cities. They themselves had no written laws, only custom, which was, however, quite as binding as law. If any man offended against the custom, he was put to death by order of the Father of the "household." I asked how he was put to death, and she only smiled, and said that I might see

e day soon.

They had a queen, however. *She* was eir queen, but she was very rarely en, perhaps once in two or three ars, when she came forth to pass sen- ice on some offenders, and when seen s muffled up in a big cloak, so that body could look upon her face. Those o waited upon her were deaf and mb, and therefore could tell no tales, t it was reported that she was lovely no other woman was lovely, or ever d been. It was rumored also that she s immortal, and had power over all ings, but she, Ustane, could say noth- g of all that. What she believed was at the queen chose a husband from ne to time, and as soon as a female ild was born this husband, who was ver again seen, was put to death. en the female child grew up and took e place of the queen when its mother ed and had been buried in the great ves. But of these matters none could eak for certain. Only *She* was obeyed roughout the length and breadth of e land, and to question her command s certain death. She kept a guard, t had no regular army, and to dis- ey her was to die.

I asked what size the land was, and w many people lived in it. She an- ered that there were ten "house- lds," like this that she knew of, in- ding the big "household," where the een was; that all the "households" ed in caves, in places resembling this etch of raised country, dotted about a vast extent of swamp, which was ly to be threaded by secret paths. ten the "households" made war on ch other until *She* sent word that it s to stop, and then they instantly sed. That and the fever which they caught in crossing the swamps prevented their numbers from increasing too much. They had no connection with any other race, indeed none lived near them, or were able to thread the vast swamps. Once an army from the direction of the great river (presumably the Zambesi) had attempted to attack them, but they got lost in the marshes, and at night, seeing the great balls of fire that move about there, tried to come to them, thinking that they marked the enemy's camp, and half of them were drowned. As for the rest, they soon died of fever and starvation, not a blow being struck at them. The marshes, she told us, were absolutely impassable except to those who knew the paths, adding, what I could well believe, that we should never have reached this place where we then were had we not been brought thither.

These and many other things we learned from Ustane during the four days' pause before our real adventures began, and, as may be imagined, they gave us considerable cause for thought. The whole thing was exceedingly remarkable, almost incredibly so, indeed, and the oddest part of it was that so far it did more or less correspond to the ancient writing on the sherd. And now it appeared that there was a mysterious queen clothed by rumor with dread and wonderful attributes, and commonly known by the impersonal but, to my mind, rather awesome title of *She*. Altogether, I could not make it out, nor could Leo, though of course he was exceedingly triumphant over me because I had persistently mocked at the whole thing. As for Job, he had long since abandoned any attempt to call his reason his own, and left it to drift on the sea of circumstance. Mahomed, the

Arab, who was, by the way, treated civilly indeed, but with chilling contempt, by the Amahagger, was, I discovered, in a great fright, though I could not quite make out what he was frightened about. He would sit crouched up in a corner of the cave all day long, calling upon Allah and the Prophet to protect him. When I pressed him about it, he said that he was afraid because these people were not men and women at all, but devils, and that this was an enchanted land; and, upon my word, once or twice since then I have been inclined to agree with him. And so the time went on, till the night of the fourth day after Billali had left, when something happened.

We three and Ustane were sitting round a fire in the cave just before bedtime, when suddenly the woman, who had been brooding in silence, rose, and laid her hand upon Leo's golden curls, and addressed him. Even now, when I shut my eyes, I can see her proud, imperial form, clothed alternately in dense shadow and the red flickering of the fire, as she stood, the wild centre of as weird a scene as I ever witnessed, and delivered herself of the burden of her thoughts and forebodings in a kind of rhythmical speech that ran something as follows:

"Thou art my chosen—I have waited for thee from the beginning!
Thou art very beautiful. Who hath hair like unto thee, or skin so white?
Who hath so strong an arm, who is so much a man.
Thine eyes are the sky, and the light in them is the stars.
Thou art perfect and of a happy face, and my heart turned itself towarc thee.
Ay, when mine eyes fell on thee I da desire thee—
Then did I take thee to me—thou, m Beloved,
And hold thee fast, lest harm shou come unto thee.
Ay, I did cover thine head with mir hair, lest the sun should strike i
And altogether was I thine, and th wast altogether mine.
And so it went for a little space, t Time was in labor with an ev Day;
And then what befell on that da Alas! my Beloved, I know not!
But I, I saw thee no more—I, I w lost in the blackness.
And she who is stronger did take the ay, she who is fairer than Ustan
Yet didst thou turn and call upon m and let thine eyes wander in t darkness.
But, nevertheless, she prevailed Beauty, and led thee down horrib places,
And then, ah! then my Beloved—"

Here this extraordinary woman bro off her speech, or chant, which was much musical gibberish to us, for that we understood of what she w talking about, and seemed to fix h flashing eyes upon the deep shadow b fore her. Then in a moment they a quired a vacant, terrified stare, though they were striving to reali some half-seen horror. She lifted h hand from Leo's head, and pointed in the darkness. We all looked, and cou see nothing; but she saw somethi or thought she did, and something e dently that affected even her iron nerv

r, without another sound, down she ll senseless between us.

Leo, who was growing really at- ched to this remarkable young per- n, was in a great state of alarm and stress, and I, to be perfectly candid, as in a condition not far removed om superstitious fear. The whole scene as an uncanny one.

Presently, however, she recovered, d sat up with an extraordinary convul- ve shudder.

"What didst thou mean, Ustane?" ked Leo, who, thanks to years of ition, spoke Arabic very prettily.

"Nay, my chosen," she answered, with little forced laugh, "I did but sing to thee after the fashion of my peo- e. Surely, I meant nothing. How uld I speak of that which is not t?"

"And what didst thou see, Ustane?" asked, looking her sharply in the ce.

"Nay," she answered again; "I saw naught. Ask me not what I saw. Why should I fright ye?" And then, turning to Leo with a look of the most utter tenderness that I ever saw upon the face of a woman, civilized or savage, she took his head between her hands, and kissed him on the forehead as a mother might. "When I am gone from thee, my chosen; when at night thou stretchest out thy hand and canst not find me, then shouldst thou think at times of me, for of a truth I love thee well, though I be not fit to wash thy feet. And now let us love and take that which is given us, and be happy; for in the grave there is no love and no warmth, nor any touching of the lips. Nothing perchance, or perchance but bitter memories of what might have been. To-night the hours are our own, how know we to whom they shall be- long to-morrow?"

CHAPTER VIII

THE FEAST, AND AFTER!

On the day following this remarkable ene—a scene calculated to make a ep impression upon anybody who be- ld it, more because of what it sug- sted and seemed to foreshadow than what it revealed—it was announced us that a feast would be held that ening in our honor. I did my best get out of it, saying that we were odest people, and cared little for asts, but my remarks being received h the silence of displeasure, I thought wisest to hold my tongue.

Accordingly, just before sundown, I was informed that everything was ready, and, accompanied by Job, went into the cave, where I met Leo, who was, as usual, followed by Ustane. These two had been out walking somewhere, and knew nothing of the projected festivity till that moment. When Ustane heard of it I saw an expression of horror spring up upon her handsome features. Turning, she caught a man who was passing up the cave by the arm, and asked him something in an imperious

tone. His answer seemed to reassure her a little, for she looked relieved, though far from satisfied. Next she appeared to attempt some remonstrance with the man, who was a person in authority, but he spoke angrily to her, and shook her off, and then, changing his mind, led her by the arm, and sat her down between himself and another man in the circle round the fire, and I perceived that for some reason of her own she thought it best to submit.

The fire in the cave was an unusually big one that night, and in a large circle round it were gathered about thirty-five men and two women, Ustane and the woman to avoid whom Job had played the *rôle* of another Scriptural character. The men were sitting in perfect silence, as was their custom, each with his great spear stuck upright behind him, in a socket cut in the rock for that purpose. Only one or two wore the yellowish linen garment of which I have spoken, the rest had nothing on except the leopard's skin about the middle.

"What's up now, sir?" said Job, doubtfully. "Bless us and save us, there's that woman again. Now, surely, she can't be after me, seeing that I have given her no encouragement. They give me the creeps, the whole lot of them, and that's a fact. Why, look, they have asked Mahomed to dine, too. There, that lady of mine is talking to him in as nice and civil a way as possible. Well, I'm glad it isn't me, that's all."

We looked up, and sure enough the woman in question had risen, and was escorting the wretched Mahomed from the corner, where, overcome by some acute prescience of horror, he had been seated, shivering and calling on Allah! He appeared unwilling enough to come, if for no other reason perhaps because it was an unaccustomed honor, for hitherto his food had been given to him apart. Anyway I could see that he was in a state of great terror, for his tottering legs would scarcely support his stout, bulky form, and I think it was rather owing to the resources of barbarism behind him, in the shape of a huge Amahagger with a proportionately huge spear, than to the seduction of the lady who led him by the hand, that he consented to come at all.

"Well," I said to the others, "I don't at all like the look of things, but I suppose that we must face it out. Have you fellows got your revolvers on? because, if so, you had better see that they are loaded."

"I have, sir," said Job, tapping his Colt, "but Mr. Leo has only got his hunting-knife, though that is big enough surely."

Feeling that it would not do to wait while the missing weapon was fetched we advanced boldly, and seated ourselves in a line, with our backs against the side of the cave.

As soon as we were seated, an earthenware jar was passed round containing a fermented fluid, of by no means unpleasant taste, though apt to turn upon the stomach, made of crushed grain—not Indian corn, but a small brown grain that grows upon the stem in clusters, not unlike that which in the southern part of Africa is known by the name of Kaffir corn. The vase in which the liquid was handed round was very curious, and as it more or less resembled many hundreds of others in use among the Amahagger I may as well describe

These vases are of a very ancient anufacture, and of all sizes. None such n have been made in the country for ndreds, or rather thousands, of years. ney are found in the rock tombs, of nich I shall give a description in their oper place, and my own belief is that, ter the fashion of the Egyptians, with hom the former inhabitants of this untry may have had some connecon, they were used to receive the visera of the dead. Leo, however, is of inion that, as in the case of Etrusn amphoræ, they were placed there r the spiritual use of the deceased. hey are mostly two-handled, and of all zes, some being nearly three feet in ight, and running from that down to many inches. In shape they vary, but e all exceedingly beautiful and graceil, being made of a very fine black are, not lustrous, but slightly rough. n this groundwork were inlaid figures uch more graceful and lifelike than y others I have seen on antique ses. Some of these inlaid pictures repsented love-scenes with a childlike nplicity and freedom of manner which ould not commend itself to the taste the present day. Others again were ctures of maidens dancing, and yet hers of hunting-scenes. For instance, e very vase from which we were then inking had on one side a most spirited awing of men, apparently white in lor, attacking a bull-elephant with ears, while on the reverse was a picre, not quite so well done, of a hunter ooting an arrow at a running antelope, should say, from the look of it, either eland or a koodoo.

This is a digression at a critical moent, but it is not too long for the casion, for the occasion itself was very long. With the exception of the periodical passing of the vase, and the movement necessary to throw fuel on to the fire, nothing happened for the best part of a whole hour. Nobody spoke a word. There we all sat in perfect silence, staring at the glare and glow of the large fire, and at the shadows thrown by the flickering earthenware lamps (which, by the way, were not ancient). On the open space between us and the fire lay a large wooden tray, with four short handles to it, exactly like a butcher's tray, only not hollowed out. By the side of the tray was a great pair of long-handled iron pincers, and on the other side of the fire was a similar pair. Somehow I did not at all like the appearance of this tray and the accompanying pincers. There I sat and stared at them and at the silent circle of the fierce, moody faces of the men, and reflected that it was all very awful, and that we were absolutely in the power of this alarming people, who, to me at any rate, were all the more formidable because their true character was still very much of a mystery to us. They might be better than I thought them, or they might be worse. I feared that they were worse, and I was not wrong. It was a curious sort of a feast, I reflected, in appearance, indeed, an entertainment of the Barmecide stamp, for there was absolutely nothing to eat.

At last, just as I was beginning to feel as though I were being mesmerized, a move was made. Without the slightest warning, a man from the other side of the circle called out in a loud voice,

"Where is the flesh that we shall eat?"

Thereon everybody in the circle answered in a deep, measured tone, and

stretching out the right arm towards the fire as he spoke—

"The flesh will come."

"Is it a goat?" said the same man.

"It is a goat without horns, and more than a goat, and we shall slay it," they answered with one voice, and turning half round they one and all grasped the handles of their spears with the right hand, and then simultaneously let them go.

"Is it an ox?" said the man again.

"It is an ox without horns, and more than an ox, and we shall slay it," was the answer, and again the spears were grasped, and again let go.

Then came a pause, and I noticed, with horror and a rising of the hair, that the woman next to Mahomed began to fondle him, patting his cheeks, and calling him by names of endearment, while her fierce eyes played up and down his trembling form. I do not know why the sight frightened me so, but it did frighten us all dreadfully, especially Leo. The caressing was so snakelike, and so evidently a part of some ghastly formula that had to be gone through. I saw Mahomed turn white under his brown skin, sickly white with fear.

"Is the meat ready to be cooked?" asked the voice, more rapidly.

"It is ready; it is ready."

"Is the pot hot to cook it?" it continued, in a sort of scream that echoed painfully down the great recesses of the cave.

"It is hot; it is hot."

"Great heavens!" roared Leo, "remember the writing, *'The people who place pots upon the heads of strangers.'* "

As he said the words, before we could stir, or even take the matter in, two great ruffians jumped up, and, seizing the long pincers, plunged them into the heart of the fire, and the woman who had been caressing Mahomed suddenly produced a fibre noose from under her girdle or moocha, and, slipping it over his shoulders, ran it tight, while the men next him seized him by the legs. The two men with the pincers gave a heave, and, scattering the fire this way and that upon the rocky floor, lifted from it a large earthenware pot, heated to a white heat. In an instant, almost with a single movement, they had reached the spot where Mahomed was struggling. He fought like a fiend, shrieking in the abandonment of his despair, and, notwithstanding the noose round him, and the efforts of the men who held his legs, the advancing wretches were for the moment unable to accomplish their purpose, which, horrible and incredible as it seems, was *to put the red-hot pot upon his head.*

I sprang to my feet with a yell of horror, and drawing my revolver fired it by a sort of instinct straight at the diabolical woman who had been caressing Mahomed, and was now gripping him in her arms. The bullet struck her in the back and killed her, and to this day I am glad that it did, for, as it afterwards transpired, she had availed herself of the anthropophagous custom of the Amahagger to organize the whole thing in revenge of the slight put upon her by Job. She sank down dead, and as she did so, to my terror and dismay Mahomed, by a superhuman effort, burst from his tormentors, and, springing high into the air, fell dying upon her corpse. The heavy bullet from my pistol had driven through the bodies of both, at once striking down the murderess, and saving her victim from a death a hun

ed times more horrible. It was an
vful and yet a most merciful accident.
For a moment there was a silence of
onishment. The Amahagger had never
ard the report of a firearm before,
d its effects dismayed them. But the
xt a man close to us recovered him-
lf, and seized his spear preparatory to
aking a lunge with it at Leo, who was
e nearest to him.

"Run for it!" I shouted, setting the
ample by starting up the cave as hard
my legs would carry me. I would
ve made for the open air if it had
en possible, but there were men in
e way, and, besides, I had caught
ght of the forms of a crowd of people
anding out clear against the skyline
yond the entrance to the cave. Up
e cave I went, and after me came the
hers, and after them thundered the
hole crowd of cannibals, mad with
ry at the death of the woman. With
bound I cleared the prostrate form
Mahomed. As I flew over him I felt
e heat from the red-hot pot, which
s lying close by, strike upon my legs,
d by its glow saw his hands—for he
s not quite dead—still feebly moving.
the top of the cave was a little
atform of rock three feet or so high
about eight deep, on which two large
mps were placed at night. Whether
is platform had been left as a seat,
as a raised point afterwards to be
t away when it had served its pur-
se as a standing-place from which to
rry on the excavations, I do not know
at least, I did not then. At any rate,
all three reached it, and, jumping on
prepared to sell our lives as dearly as
could. For a few seconds the crowd
at was pressing on our heels hung
ck when they saw us face round upon
them. Job was on one side of the rock
to the left, Leo in the centre, and I to
the right. Behind us were the lamps.
Leo bent forward and looked down the
long lane of shadows, terminated in the
fire and lighted lamps, through which
the quiet forms of our would-be mur-
derers flitted to and fro with the faint
light glinting on their spears, for even
their fury was silent as a bulldog's. The
only other thing visible was the red-hot
pot still glowing angrily in the gloom.
There was a curious light in Leo's eyes,
and his handsome face was set like a
stone. In his right hand was his heavy
hunting-knife. He shifted its thong a
little up his wrist, and then put his arm
round me and gave me a good hug.

"Good-bye, old fellow," he said, "my
dear friend—my more than father. We
have no chance against those scoundrels;
they will finish us in a few minutes, and
eat us afterwards, I suppose. Good-bye.
I led you into this. I hope you will for-
give me. Good-bye, Job."

"God's will be done," I said, setting
my teeth, as I prepared for the end.
At that moment, with an exclamation,
Job lifted his revolver and fired, and
hit a man—not the man he had aimed
at, by the way; anything that Job shot
at was perfectly safe.

On they came with a rush, and I fired
too as fast as I could, and checked
them—between us, Job and I, besides
the woman, killed or mortally wounded
five men with our pistols before they
were emptied. But we had no time to
reload, and they still came on in a way
that was almost splendid in its reckless-
ness, seeing that they did not know but
that we could go on firing forever.

A great fellow bounded up upon the
platform, and Leo struck him dead with

one blow of his powerful arm, sending the knife right through him. I did the same by another, but Job missed his stroke, and I saw a brawny Amahagger grip him by the middle and whirl him off the rock. The knife, not being secured by a thong, fell from Job's hand as he did so, and, by a most happy accident for him, lit upon its handle on the rock, just as the body of the Amahagger, being undermost, hit upon its point and was transfixed upon it. What happened to Job after that I am sure I do not know, but my own impression is that he lay still upon the corpse of his deceased assailant, "playing 'possum," as the Americans say. As for myself, I was soon involved in a desperate encounter with two ruffians who, luckily for me, had left their spears behind them; and for the first time in my life the great physical power with which nature has endowed me stood me in good stead. I had hacked at the head of one man with my hunting-knife, which was almost as big and heavy as a short sword, with such vigor that the sharp steel had split his skull down to the eyes, and was held so fast by it that as he suddenly fell sideways the knife was twisted right out of my hand.

Then it was that the two others sprang upon me. I saw them coming, and got an arm round the waist of each, and down we all fell upon the floor of the cave together, rolling over and over. They were strong men, but I was mad with rage, and that awful lust for slaughter which will creep into the hearts of the most civilized of us when blows are flying, and life and death tremble on the turn. My arms were round the two swarthy demons, and I hugged them till I heard their ribs crack and crunch up beneath my grip. They twisted and writhed like snakes, and clawed and battered at me with their fists, but I held on. Lying on my back there, so that their bodies might protect me from spear thrusts from above, I slowly crushed the life out of them, and as I did so, strange as it may seem, I thought of what the amiable head of my college at Cambridge (who is a member of the Peace Society) and my brother fellows would say if by clairvoyance they could see me, of all men, playing such a bloody game. Soon my assailants grew faint, and almost ceased to struggle; their breath had failed them, and they were dying, but still I dared not leave them, for they died very slowly. I knew that if I relaxed my grip they would revive. The other ruffians probably thought—for we were all three lying in the shadow of the ledge—that we were all dead together, at any rate they did not interfere with our little tragedy.

I turned my head, and as I lay gasping in the throes of that awful struggle I could see that Leo was off the rock now, for the lamplight fell full upon him. He was still on his feet, but in the centre of a surging mass of struggling men, who were striving to pull him down as wolves pull down a stag. Up above them towered his beautiful pale face crowned with its bright curls (for Leo is six feet two high), and I saw that he was fighting with a desperate abandonment and energy that was at once splendid and hideous to behold. He drove his knife through one man—they were so close to him and mixed up with him that they could not get at him to kill him with their big spears, and they had no knives or sticks. The man fell, and then somehow the knife was

renched from his hand, leaving him fenceless, and I thought the end had me. But no; with a desperate effort broke loose from them, seized the dy of the man he had just slain, and ting it high in the air hurled it right the mob of his assailants, so that the ock and weight of it swept some five six of them to the earth. But in a inute they were all up again, except e, whose skull was smashed, and had ce more fastened upon him. And then owly, and with infinite labor and ruggling, the wolves bore the lion own. Once even then he recovered himlf, and felled an Amahagger with his t, but it was more than man could to hold his own for long against so any, and at last he came crashing own upon the rock floor, falling as an k falls, and bearing with him to the rth all those who clung about him. hey gripped him by his arms and legs, d then cleared off his body.

"A spear," cried a voice; "a spear to t his throat, and a vessel to catch his ood."

I shut my eyes, for I saw the man ming with a spear, and myself, I could t stir to Leo's help, for I was growing eak, and the two men on me were not t dead, and a deadly sickness overme me.

Then suddenly there was a disturbance, and involuntarily I opened my eyes again, and looked towards the scene of murder. The girl Ustane had thrown herself on Leo's prostrate form, covering his body with her body, and fastening her arms about his neck. They tried to drag her from him, but she twisted her legs round his, and hung on like a bulldog, or rather like a creeper to a tree, and they could not. Then they tried to stab him in the side without hurting her, but somehow she shielded him, and he was only wounded.

At last they lost patience.

"Drive the spear through the man and the woman together," said a voice, the same voice that had asked the questions at that ghastly feast, "so of a verity shall they be wed."

Then I saw the man with the weapon straighten himself for the effort. I saw the cold steel gleam on high, and once more I shut my eyes.

As I did so I heard the voice of a man thunder out in tones that rang and echoed down the rocky ways—

"Cease!"

Then I fainted, and as I did so it flashed through my darkening mind that I was passing down into the last oblivion of death.

CHAPTER IX

A LITTLE FOOT

When I opened my eyes again I ound myself lying on a skin mat not r from the fire round which we had een gathered for that dreadful feast. Near me lay Leo, still apparently in a swoon, and over him was bending the tall form of the girl Ustane, who was washing a deep spear wound in his side

with cold water preparatory to binding it up with linen. Leaning against the wall of the cave behind her was Job, apparently uninjured, but bruised and trembling. On the other side of the fire, tossed about this way and that, as though they had thrown themselves down to sleep in some moment of absolute exhaustion, were the bodies of those whom we had killed in our frightful struggle for life. I counted them; there were twelve, besides the woman and the corpse of poor Mahomed, who had died by my hand, which, the fire-stained pot at its side, was placed at the end of the irregular line. To the left a body of men were engaged in binding the arms of the survivors of the cannibals behind them, and then fastening them two and two. The villains were submitting with a look of sulky indifference upon their faces which accorded ill with the baffled fury that gleamed in their sombre eyes. In front of these men, directing the operations, stood no other than our friend Billali, looking rather tired, but particularly patriarchal with his flowing beard, and as cool and unconcerned as though he were superintending the citting-up of an ox.

Presently he turned, and, perceiving that I was sitting up, advanced to me, and with the utmost courtesy said that he trusted that I felt better. I answered that at present I scarcely knew how I felt, except that I ached all over.

Then he bent down and examined Leo's wound.

"It is a nasty cut," he said, "but the spear has not pierced the entrails. He will recover."

"Thanks to thy arrival, my father," I answered. "In another minute we should all have been beyond the reach of recovery, for those devils of thine woulc have slain us as they would have slain our servant," and I pointed towards Ma homed.

The old man ground his teeth, and saw an extraordinary expression of ma lignity light up his eyes.

"Fear not, my son," he answered "Vengeance shall be taken on them suc as would make the flesh twist upon th bones merely to hear of it. To *She* sha they go, and her vengeance shall b worthy of her greatness. That man pointing to Mahomed, "I tell thee tha man would have died a merciful dea to the death these hyena-men shall di Tell me, I pray of thee, how it can about."

In a few words I sketched what ha happened.

"Ah, so," he answered. "Thou sees my son, here there is a custom that if stranger comes into this country he ma be slain by 'the pot,' and eaten."

"It is hospitality turned upside down I answered, feebly. "In our country w entertain a stranger, and give him fo to eat. Here ye eat him, and are ente tained."

"It is a custom," he answered, with shrug. "Myself I think it an evil on but then," he added, by an afte thought, "I do not like the taste o strangers, especially after they ha wandered through the swamps and live on wild fowl. When *She-who-must-b obeyed* sent orders that ye were to b saved alive she said naught of the blac man, therefore, being hyenas, these me lusted after his flesh, and the woman was, whom thou didst rightly slay, wh put it into their evil hearts to hot-p him. Well, they will have their rewar Better for them would it be if they ha

ver seen the light than that they ould stand before *She* in her terrible ger. Happy are those of them who ed by your hands."

"Ah," he went on, "it was a gallant ht that ye fought. Knowest thou, that ou, long-armed old baboon that thou t, hast crushed in the ribs of those o who are laid out there as though ey were but as the shell on an egg? nd the young one, the lion, it was a autiful stand that he made—one ainst so many—three did he slay outght, and that one there"—and he inted to a body that was still moving little—"will die anon, for his head is acked across, and others of those who e bound are hurt. It was a gallant ght, and thou and he have made a iend of me by it, for I love to see a ell-fought fray. But tell me, my son, e Baboon—and now I think of it thy ce, too, is hairy, and altogether like a boon's—how was it that ye slew those ith a hole in them? Ye made a noise, ey say, and slew them—they fell down their faces at the noise?"

I explained to him as well as I could, t very shortly—I was terribly wearied, d only persuaded to talk at all through ar of offending one so powerful if I fused to do so—what were the properties of gunpowder, and he instantly ggested that I should illustrate what said by operating on the person of e of the prisoners. One, he said, never ould be counted, and it would not only very interesting to him, but would ve me an opportunity of an instalment revenge. He was greatly astonished hen I told him that it was not our stom to avenge ourselves in cold ood, and that we left vengeance to the w and a higher power, of which he knew nothing. I added, however, that when I recovered I would take him out shooting with us, and he should kill an animal for himself, and at this he was as pleased as a child at the promise of a new toy.

Just then Leo opened his eyes beneath the stimulus of some brandy (of which we still had a little) that Job had poured down his throat, and our conversation came to an end.

After this we managed to get Leo, who was in a very poor way indeed, and only half-conscious, safely off to bed, supported by Job and that brave girl Ustane, to whom, had I not been afraid she might resent it, I would certainly have given a kiss for her splendid behavior in saving my dear boy's life at the risk of her own. But Ustane was not the sort of young person with whom one would care to take liberties unless one were perfectly certain that they would not be misunderstood, so I repressed my inclinations. Then, bruised and battered, but with a sense of safety in my breast to which I had for some days been a stranger, I crept off to my own little sepulchre, not forgetting before I laid down in it to thank Providence from the bottom of my heart that it was not a sepulchre indeed, as, were it not for a merciful combination of events that I can only attribute to its protection, it would certainly have been for me that night. Few men have been nearer their end and yet escaped it than we were on that dreadful day.

I am a bad sleeper at the best of times, and my dreams that night, when at last I got to rest, were not of the pleasantest. The awful vision of poor Mahomed struggling to escape the red-hot pot would haunt them, and then in

the background, as it were, a veiled form was always hovering, which, from time to time, seemed to draw the coverings from its body, revealing now the perfect shape of a lovely blooming woman, and now again the white bones of a grinning skeleton, and which, as it veiled and unveiled, uttered the mysterious and apparently meaningless sentence:

"That which is alive hath known death, and that which is dead yet can never die, for in the Circle of the Spirit life is naught and death is naught. Yea, all things live forever, though at times they sleep and are forgotten."

The morning came at last, but when it came I found that I was too stiff and sore to rise. About seven Job arrived, limping terribly, and with his face the color of a rotten apple, and told me that Leo had slept fairly, but was very weak. Two hours afterwards Billali (Job called him "Billy-goat," to which indeed his white beard gave him some resemblance, or more familiarly "Billy") came too, bearing a lamp in his hand, his towering form reaching nearly to the roof of the little chamber. I pretended to be asleep, and through the cracks of my eyelids watched his sardonic but handsome old face. He fixed his hawk-like eyes upon me, and stroked his glorious white beard, which, by the way, would have been worth a hundred a year to any London barber as an advertisement.

"Ah!" I heard him mutter (Billali had a habit of muttering to himself), "he is ugly—ugly as the other is beautiful—a very Baboon; it was a good name. But I like the man. Strange now, at my age, that I should like a man. What says the proverb—'Mistrust all men, and slay him whom thou mistrustest overmuch; and as for women, flee from them, fo they are evil, and in the end will de stroy thee.' It is a good proverb, espe cially the last part of it; I think it mus have come down from the ancients Nevertheless I like this Baboon, and wonder where they taught him his tricks and I trust that *She* will not bewitch him. Poor Baboon! he must be wearie after that fight. I will go, lest I shoul awake him."

I waited till he had turned and wa nearly through the entrance, walkin softly on tiptoe, and then I called afte him.

"My father," I said, "is it thou?"

"Yes, my son, it is I; but let me no disturb thee. I did but come to see ho thou didst fare, and to tell thee th those who would have slain thee, n Baboon, are by now well on their roa to *She*. *She* said that ye also were t come at once, but I fear ye cannot yet

"Nay," I said, "not till we have r covered a little; but have me borne ou into the daylight. I pray thee, my fathe I love not this place."

"Ah, no," he answered, "it hath a sa air. I remember when I was a boy found the body of a fair woman lyin where thou liest now, yes, on that ver bench. She was so beautiful that I wa wont to creep in hither with a lamp an gaze upon her. Had it not been for h cold hands, almost could I think th she slept and would one day awake, s fair and peaceful was she in her robe of white. White was she, too, and he hair was yellow and lay down her almo to the feet. There are many such sti in the tombs at the place where *She* i for those who set them there had a wa I know naught of, whereby to kee their beloved out of the crumbling han

Decay, even when Death had slain m. Ay, day by day I came hither, and ed on her till at last, laugh not at , stranger, for I was but a silly lad, earned to love that dead form, that ll which once had held a life that no re is. I would creep up to her and s her cold face, and wonder how ny men had lived and died since she s, and who had loved her and emced her in the days that long had ssed away. And, my Baboon, I think earned wisdom from that dead one, of a truth it taught me of the littless of life, and the length of death, d how all things that are under the n go down one path, and are forever rgotten. And so I mused, and it emed to me that wisdom flowed into from the dead, till one day my other, a watchful woman, but hastynded, seeing I was changed, followed , and saw the beautiful white one, d feared that I was bewitched, as, leed, I was. So half in dread, and half anger, she took the lamp, and, standg the dead woman up against the wall ere, set fire to her hair, and she rned fiercely, even down to the feet, those who are thus kept burn exlently well.

"See, my son, there on the roof is yet smoke of her burning."

I looked up doubtfully, and there, re enough, on the roof of the sepulre, was a peculiarly unctuous and oty mark, three feet or more across. oubtless it had in the course of years en rubbed off the sides of the little ve, but on the roof it remained, and ere was no mistaking its appearance.

"She burned," he went on in a mediive way, "even to the feet, but the t I came back and saved, cutting the burned bone from them, and hid them under the stone bench there, wrapped up in a piece of linen. Surely, I remember it as though it were but yesterday. Perchance they are there if none have found them, even to this hour. Of a truth I have not entered this chamber from that time to this very day. Stay, I will look," and, kneeling down, he groped about with his long arm in the recess under the stone bench. Presently his face brightened, and with an exclamation he pulled something forth that was caked in dust, which he shook on to the floor. It was covered with the remains of a rotting rag, which he undid, and revealed to my astonished gaze a beautifully shaped and almost white woman's foot, looking as fresh and firm as though it had but now been placed there.

"Thou seest, my son, the Baboon," he said, in a sad voice; "I spake the truth to thee, for here is yet one foot remaining. Take it, my son, and gaze upon it."

I took this cold fragment of mortality in my hand and looked at it in the light of the lamp with feelings which I cannot describe, so mixed up were they between astonishment, fear, and fascination. It was light, much lighter I should say than it had been in the living state, and the flesh to all appearance was still flesh, though about it there clung a faintly aromatic odor. For the rest it was not shrunk or shrivelled, or even black and unsightly, like the flesh of Egyptian mummies, but plump and fair, and, except where it had been slightly burned, perfect as on the day of death —a very triumph of embalming.

Poor little foot! I set it down upon the stone bench where it had lain for so

many thousand years, and wondered whose was the beauty that it had upborne through the pomp and pageantry of a forgotten civilization—first as a merry child's, then as a blushing maid's, and lastly as a perfect woman's. Through what halls of Life had its soft step echoed, and in the end, with what courage had it trodden down the dusty ways of Death! To whose side had it stolen in the hush of night when the black slave slept upon the marble floor, and who had listened for its stealing? Shapely little foot! Well might it have been set upon the proud neck of a conqueror bent at last to woman's beauty, and well might the lips of nobles and of kings have been pressed upon its jewelled whiteness.

I wrapped up this relic of the past in the remnants of the old linen rag which had evidently formed a portion of its owner's grave-clothes, for it was partially burned, and put it away in my Gladstone bag, which I had bought at the Army and Navy Stores—a strange combination, I thought. Then with Billali's help I staggered off to see Leo. I found him dreadfully bruised, worse even than myself, perhaps owing to the excessive whiteness of his skin, and faint and weak with the loss of blood from the flesh wound in his side, but fo all that cheerful as a cricket, and asking for some breakfast. Job and Ustane go him on to the bottom, or rather the sacking of a litter, which was removed from its pole for that purpose, and with the aid of old Billali carried him ou into the shade at the mouth of the cave, from which, by the way, every trace of the slaughter of the previou night had now been removed, and ther we all breakfasted, and indeed spen that day, and most of the two follow ing ones.

On the third morning Job and myself were practically recovered. Leo also wa so much better that I yielded to Billali often expressed entreaty, and agreed t start at once upon our journey to Kôm which we were told was the name of th place where the mysterious *She* livec though I still feared for its effects upo Leo, and especially lest the motio should cause his wound, which wa scarcely skinned over, to break ope again. Indeed, had it not been fo Billali's evident anxiety to get off, whic led us to suspect that some difficulty o danger might threaten us if we did no comply with it, I would not have con sented to go.

CHAPTER X

SPECULATIONS

WITHIN an hour of our finally deciding to start, five litters were brought up to the door of the cave, each accompanied by four regular bearers and two spare hands, also a band of about fifty armed Amahagger, who were to form the escort and carry the baggage. Thre of these litters, of course, were for u and one for Billali, who, I was im mensely relieved to hear, was to be ou

ompanion, while the fifth I presumed as for the use of Ustane.

"Does the lady go with us, my ather?" I asked of Billali, as he stood uperintending things generally.

He shrugged his shoulders as he anwered,

"If she wills. In this country the omen do what they please. We worship nem, and give them their way, because ithout them the world could not go on; hey are the source of life."

"Ah," I said, the matter never having truck me quite in that light before.

"We worship them," he went on, "up o a certain point, till at last they get nbearable, which," he added, "they do bout every second generation."

"And then what do you do?" I asked, vith curiosity.

"Then," he answered, with a faint mile, "we rise, and kill the old ones as n example to the young ones, and to how them that we are the strongest. My oor wife was killed in that way three ears ago. It was very sad, but, to tell hee the truth, my son, life has been appier since, for my age protects me rom the young ones."

"In short," I replied, quoting the aying of a great man whose wisdom has ot yet lightened the darkness of the Amahagger, "thou hast found thy posiion one of greater freedom and less esponsibility."

This phrase puzzled him a little at irst from its vagueness, though I think ny translation hit off its sense very well, ut at last he saw it, and appreciated it.

"Yes, yes, my Baboon," he said, "I ee it now, but all the 'responsibilities' re killed, at least some of them are, and hat is why there are so few old women bout just now. Well, they brought it on themselves. As for this girl," he went on, in a graver tone, "I know not what to say. She is a brave girl, and she loves the Lion (Leo); thou sawest how she clung to him, and saved his life. Also, she is, according to our custom, wed to him, and has a right to go where he goes, unless," he added, significantly, "*She* would say her no, for her word overrides all rights."

"And if *She* bade her leave him, and the girl refused? What then?"

"If," he said, with a shrug, "the hurricane bids the tree to bend, and it will not; what happens?"

And then, without waiting for an answer, he turned and walked to his litter, and in ten minutes from that time we were all well under way.

It took us an hour and more to cross the cup of the volcanic plain, and another half-hour or so to climb the edge on the farther side. Once there, however, the view was a very fine one. Before us was a long steep slope of grassy plain, broken here and there by clumps of trees mostly of the thorn tribe. At the bottom of this gentle slope, some nine or ten miles away, we could make out a dim sea of marsh, over which the foul vapors hung like smoke about a city. It was easy going for the bearers down the slopes, and by midday we had reached the borders of the dismal swamp. Here we halted to eat our midday meal, and then, following a winding and devious path, plunged into the morass. Presently the path, at any rate to our unaccustomed eyes, grew so faint as to be almost indistinguishable from those made by the aquatic beasts and birds, and it is to this day a mystery to me how our bearers found their way across the marshes. Ahead of the

cavalcade marched two men with long poles, which they now and again plunged into the ground before them, the reason of this being that the nature of the soil frequently changed from causes with which I am not acquainted, so that places which might be safe enough to cross one month would certainly swallow the wayfarer the next. Never did I see a more dreary and depressing scene. Miles on miles of quagmire, varied only by bright green strips of comparatively solid ground, and by deep and sullen pools fringed with tall rushes, in which the bitterns boomed and the frogs croaked incessantly; miles on miles of it without a break, unless the fever fog can be called a break. The only life in this great morass was that of the aquatic birds, and the animals that fed on them, of both of which there were vast numbers. Geese, cranes, ducks, teal, coot, snipe, and plover swarmed all around us, many being of varieties that were quite new to me, and all so tame that one could almost have knocked them over with a stick. Among these birds I especially noticed a very beautiful variety of painted snipe, almost the size of woodcock, and with a flight more resembling that bird's than an English snipe's. In the pools, too, was a species of small alligator or enormous iguana, I do not know which, that fed, Billali told me, upon the waterfowl; also large quantities of a hideous black water-snake, of which the bite is very dangerous, though not, I gathered, so deadly as a cobra's or a puff-adder's. The bullfrogs were also very large, and with voices proportionate to their size; and as for the mosquitoes—the "musqueteers," as Job called them—they were, if possible, even worse than they had been on the river, and tormented us greatly. Undoubtedly, however, the worst feature of the swamp was the awful smell of rotting vegetation that hung about it, which was at times positively overpowering, and the malarious exhalations that accompanied it, which we were of course obliged to breathe.

On we went through it all, till at last the sun sank in sullen splendor just as we reached a spot of rising ground about two acres in extent—a little oasis of dry in the midst of the miry wilderness—where Billali announced that we were to camp. The camping, however, turned out to be a very simple process, and consisted, in fact, in sitting down on the ground round a scanty fire made of dry reeds and some wood that had been brought with us. However, we made the best we could of it, and smoked and ate with such appetite as the smell of damp, stifling heat would allow, for it was very hot on this low land, and yet oddly enough, chilly at times. But, however hot it was, we were glad enough to keep near the fire, because we found that the mosquitoes did not like the smoke. Presently we rolled ourselves up in our blankets and tried to go to sleep, but so far as I was concerned the bull-frogs, and the extraordinary roaring and alarming sound produced by hundreds of snipe hovering high in the air, made sleep an impossibility, to say nothing of our other discomforts. I turned and looked at Leo, who was next to me; he was dozing, but his face had a flushed appearance that I did not like, and by the flickering firelight I saw Ustane, who was lying on the other side of him, raise herself from time to time upon her elbow, and look at him anxiously enough.

However, I could do nothing for him

or we had all already taken a good ose of quinine, which was the only reventive we had; so I lay and watched he stars come out by thousands, till l the immense arch of heaven was ewn with glittering points, and every oint a world! Here was a glorious sight y which man might well measure his wn insignificance! Soon I gave up inking about it, for the mind wearies asily when it strives to grapple with he Infinite, and to trace the footsteps f the Almighty as he strides from phere to sphere, or deduce his purpose rom his works. Such things are not for s to know. Knowledge is to the strong, nd we are weak. Too much wisdom ould perchance blind our imperfect ight, and too much strength would nake us drunk, and overweight our eeble reason till it fell, and we were rowned in the depths of our own anity. For what is the first result of nan's increased knowledge interpreted rom Nature's book by the persistent ffort of his purblind observation? Is it ot but too often to make him question the existence of his Maker, or ndeed of any intelligent purpose beyond is own? The truth is veiled, because we ould no more look upon her glory than e can upon the sun. It would destroy s. Full knowledge is not for man as nan is here, for his capacities, which he apt to think so great, are indeed but mall. The vessel is soon filled, and, ere one thousandth part of the unterable and silent wisdom that directs he rolling of those shining spheres, and e force which makes them roll, pressed nto it, it would be shattered into fragnents. Perhaps in some other place and me it may be otherwise, who can tell? Iere the lot of man born of the flesh is but to endure midst toil and tribulation, to catch at the bubbles blown by Fate, which he calls pleasures, thankful if before they burst they rest a moment in his hand, and when the tragedy is played out, and his hour comes to perish, to pass humbly whither he knows not.

Above me, as I lay, shone the eternal stars, and there at my feet the impish marsh-born balls of fire rolled this way and that, vapor-tossed and earth-desiring, and methought that in the two I saw a type and image of what man is, and what perchance man may one day be, if the living Force who ordained him and them should so ordain this also. Oh, that it might be ours to rest year by year upon that high level of the heart to which at times we momentarily attain! Oh, that we could shake loose the prisoned pinions of the soul and soar to that superior point, whence, like to some traveller looking out through space from Darien's giddiest peak, we might gaze with the spiritual eyes of noble thoughts deep into Infinity!

What would it be to cast off this earthy robe, to have done forever with these earthy thoughts and miserable desires; no longer, like those corpse candles, to be tossed this way and that, by forces beyond our control; or which, if we can theoretically control them, we are at times driven by the exigencies of our nature to obey! Yes, to cast them off, to have done with the foul and thorny places of the world; and, like to those glittering points above me, to rest on high wrapped forever in the brightness of our better selves, that even now shines in us as fire faintly shines within those lurid balls, and lay down our littleness in that wide glory of our dreams, that invisible but surrounding

good, from which all truth and beauty comes!

These and many such thoughts passed through my mind that night. They come to torment us all at times. I say to torment, for, alas! thinking can only serve to measure out the helplessness of thought. What is the use of our feeble crying in the awful silences of space! Can our dim intelligence read the secrets of that star-strewn sky? Does any answer come out of it? Never any at all, nothing but echoes and fantastic visions. And yet we believe that there is an answer, and that upon a time a new Dawn will come blushing down the ways of our enduring night. We believe it, for its reflected beauty even now shines up continually in our hearts from beneath the horizon of the grave, and we call it Hope. Without Hope we should suffer moral death, and by the help of Hope we yet may climb to heaven, or at the worst, if she also prove but a kindly mockery given to hold us from despair, be gently lowered into the abysses of eternal sleep.

Then I fell to reflecting upon the undertaking on which we were bent, and what a wild one it was, and yet how strangely the story seemed to fit in with what had been written centuries ago upon the sherd. Who was this extraordinary woman, queen over a people apparently as extraordinary as herself, and reigning amidst the vestiges of a lost civilization? And what was the meaning of this story of the Fire that gave unending life? Could it be possible that any fluid or essence should exist which might so fortify these fleshy walls that they should from age to age resist the mines and batterings of decay? It was possible, though not probable. The indefinite continuation of life would noc as poor Vincey said, be so marvellous thing as the production of life and iti temporary endurance. And if it wer true, what then? The person who foum it could no doubt rule the world. P could accumulate all the wealth in th world, and all the power, and all th wisdom that is power. He might give lifetime to the study of each art o science. Well, if that were so, and thr *She* were practically immortal, which did not for one moment believe, hoc was it that, with all these things at h feet, she preferred to remain in a ca among a society of cannibals? Th surely settled the question. The wh story was monstrous, and only wort of the superstitious days in which it w written. At any rate I was very su that *I* would not attempt to attain u ending life. I had had far too ma worries and disappointments and secr bitternesses during my forty odd yea of existence to wish that this state affairs should be continued indefinitel And yet I suppose that my life has bee comparatively speaking, a happy one.

And then, reflecting that at the pre ent moment there was far more like hood of our earthly careers being c exceedingly short than of their bei unduly prolonged, I at last managed get to sleep, a fact for which anybo who reads this narrative, if anybo ever does, may very probably be than ful.

When I woke again it was just daw ing, and the guard and bearers we moving about like ghosts through t dense morning mists, getting ready f our start. The fire had died quite dow and I rose and stretched myself, shiv ing in every limb from the damp c

the dawn. Then I looked at Leo. He s sitting up, holding his hands to his ad, and I saw that his face was flushed d his eye bright, and yet yellow round e pupil.

"Well, Leo," I said, "how do you el?"

"I feel as though I were going to e," he answered, hoarsely. "My head splitting, my body is trembling, and am as sick as a cat."

I whistled, or if I did not whistle I lt inclined to—Leo had got a sharp tack of fever. I went to Job, and asked m for the quinine, of which fortutely we had still a good supply, only find that Job himself was not much etter. He complained of pains across e back, and dizziness, and was almost capable of helping himself. Then I did e only thing it was possible to do nder the circumstances—gave them oth about ten grains of quinine, and ook a slightly smaller dose myself as a atter of precaution. After that I found illali, and explained to him how matrs stood, asking at the same time hat he thought had best be done. He me with me, and looked at Leo and ob (whom, by the way, he had named e Pig, on account of his fatness, round ce, and small eyes).

"Ah," he said, when we were out of rshot, "the fever! I thought so. The ion has it badly, but he is young, and may live. As for the Pig, his attack not so bad; it is the 'little fever' hich he has; that always begins with ins across the back; it will spend self upon his fat."

"Can they go on, my father?" I asked.

"Nay, my son, they must go on. If ey stop here they will certainly die; so, they will be better in the litters than on the ground. By to-night, if all goes well, we shall be across the marsh and in good air. Come, let us lift them into the litters and start, for it is very bad to stand still in this morning fog. We can eat our meal as we go."

This we accordingly did, and with a heavy heart I once more set out upon our strange journey. For the first three hours all went as well as could be expected, and then an accident happened that nearly lost us the pleasure of the company of our venerable friend Billali, whose litter was leading the cavalcade. We were going through a particularly dangerous stretch of quagmire, in which the bearers sometimes sank up to their knees. Indeed, it was a mystery to me how they contrived to carry the heavy litters at all over such ground as that which we were traversing, though the two spare hands, as well as the four regular ones, had of course to put their shoulders to the pole.

Presently, as we blundered and floundered along, there was a sharp cry, then a storm of exclamations, and, last of all, a most tremendous splash, and the whole caravan halted.

I jumped out of my litter and ran forward. About twenty yards ahead was the edge of one of those sullen peaty pools of which I have spoken, the path we were following running along the top of its bank, that, as it happened, was a steep one. Looking towards this pool, to my horror I saw that Billali's litter was floating on it, and as for Billali himself, he was nowhere to be seen. To make matters clear I may as well explain at once what had happened. One of Billali's bearers had unfortunately trodden on a basking snake, which had bitten him in the leg, whereon he had, not unnaturally,

let go of the pole, and then, finding that he was tumbling down the bank, grasped at the litter to save himself. The result of this was what might have been expected. The litter was pulled over the edge of the bank, the bearers let go, and the whole thing, including Billali and the man who had been bitten, rolled into the slimy pool. When I got to the edge of the water neither of them were to be seen, and, indeed, the unfortunate bearer never was seen again. Either he struck his head against something, or got wedged in the mud, or possibly the snake-bite paralyzed him. At any rate, he vanished. But though Billali was not to be seen, his whereabouts was clear enough from the agitation of the floating litter, in the bearing cloth and curtains of which he was entangled.

"He is there! Our father is there!" said one of the men, but he did not stir a finger to help him, nor did any of the others. They simply stood and stared at the water.

"Out of the way, you brutes," I shouted in English, and throwing off my hat I took a run and sprang well out into the horrid, slimy-looking pool. A couple of strokes took me to where Billali was struggling beneath the cloth.

Somehow, I do not quite know how, I managed to push this free of him, and his venerable head, all covered with green slime, like that of a yellowish Bacchus with ivy leaves, emerged upon the surface of the water. The rest was easy, for Billali was an eminently practical individual, and had the commonsense not to grasp hold of me as drowning people often do, so I got him by the arm, and towed him to the ban through the mud of which we were wit difficulty dragged. Such a filthy spectac as we presented I have never seen befo or since, and it will perhaps give son idea of the almost superhuman dignit of Billali's appearance when I say tha coughing, half-drowned, and covere with mud and green slime as he wa with his beautiful beard coming to dripping point, like a Chinaman's fresh oiled pigtail, he still looked venerab and imposing.

"Ye dogs," he said, addressing t bearers, as soon as he had sufficient recovered to speak, "ye left me, yo father, to drown. Had it not been this stranger, my son the Baboon, surely I should have drowned. Well, will remember it," and he fixed the with his gleaming though slightly wate eye, in a way I saw they did not lik though they tried to appear sulkily i different.

"As for thee, my son," the old ma went on, turning towards me and grasp ing my hand, "rest assured that I a thy friend through good and evil. Th hast saved my life: perchance a d may come when I shall save thine."

After that we cleaned ourselves best we could, fished out the litter, a went on, *minus* the man who had bee drowned. I do not know if it was owi to his being an unpopular character, from native indifference and selfishne of temperament, but I am bound to s that nobody seemed to grieve much ov his sudden and final disappearance, u less, perhaps, it was the men who h to do his share of the work.

CHAPTER XI

THE PLAIN OF KÔR

About an hour before sundown we last, to my unbounded gratitude, nerged from the great belt of marsh a to land that swelled upward in a ccession of rolling waves. Just on the ther side of the crest of the first wave e halted for the night. My first act was b examine Leo's condition. It was, if nything, worse than in the morning, nd a new and very distressing feature, omiting, set in, and continued till dawn. Not one wink of sleep did I get that ight, for I passed it in assisting Ustane, ho was one of the most gentle and inefatigable nurses I ever saw, to wait pon Leo and Job. However, the air ere was warm and genial without being oo hot, and there were no mosquitoes o speak of. Also we were above the evel of the marsh mist, which lay retched beneath us like the dim moke-pall over a city, lit up here and here by the wandering globes of fen re. Thus it will be seen that we were, peaking comparatively, in clover.

By dawn on the following morning eo was quite light-headed, and fancied hat he was divided into halves. I was readfully distressed, and began to wonder with a sort of sick fear what the termination of the attack would be. Alas! had heard but too much of how these ttacks generally terminate. As I was oing so Billali came up and said that e must be getting on, more especially s, in his opinion, if Leo did not reach ome spot where he could be quiet, and ave proper nursing, within the next welve hours, his life would only be a atter of a day or two. I could not but agree with him, so we got him into the litter, and started on, Ustane walking by Leo's side to keep the flies off him, and see that he did not throw himself out on to the ground.

Within half an hour of sunrise we had reached the top of the rise of which I have spoken, and a most beautiful view broke upon our gaze. Beneath us was a rich stretch of country, verdant with grass and lovely with foliage and flowers. In the background, at a distance, so far as I could judge, of some eighteen miles from where we then stood, a huge and extraordinary mountain rose abruptly from the plain. The base of this great mountain appeared to consist of a grassy slope, but rising from this, I should say, from subsequent observation, at a height of about five hundred feet above the level of the plain, was a most tremendous and absolutely precipitous wall of bare rock, quite twelve or fifteen hundred feet in height. The shape of the mountain, which was undoubtedly of volcanic origin, was round, and of course, as only a segment of its circle was visible, it was difficult to estimate its exact size, which was enormous. I afterwards discovered that it could not cover less than fifty square miles of ground. Anything more grand and imposing than the sight presented by this great natural castle, starting in solitary grandeur from the level of the plain, I never saw, and I suppose I never shall. Its very solitude added to its majesty, and its towering cliffs seemed to kiss the sky. Indeed, generally speaking, they were clothed in clouds that lay in fleecy

masses upon their broad and level battlements.

I sat up in my hammock and gazed out across the plain at this thrilling and majestic sight, and I suppose that Billali noticed it, for he brought his litter alongside.

"Behold the House of '*She-who-must-be-obeyed!*'" he said. "Had ever a queen such a throne before?"

"It is wonderful, my father," I answered. "But how do we enter? Those cliffs look hard to climb."

"Thou shalt see, my Baboon. Look now at the plain below us. What thinkest thou that it is? Thou art a wise man. Come, tell me."

I looked, and saw what appeared to be the line of roadway running straight towards the base of the mountain, though it was covered with turf. There were high banks on each side of it, broken here and there, but fairly continuous on the whole, the meaning of which I did not understand. It seemed so very odd that anybody should embank a roadway.

"Well, my father," I answered, "I suppose that it is a road, otherwise I should have been inclined to say that it was the bed of a river, or, rather," I added, observing the extraordinary directness of the cutting, "of a canal."

Billali—who, by the way, was none the worse for his immersion of the day before—nodded his head sagely as he replied,

"Thou art right, my son. It is a channel cut out by those who were before us in this place, to carry away water. Of this am I sure: within the rocky circle of the great mountain whither we journey was once a great lake. But those who were before us, by wonderful arts of which I know naught, hewed a pa for the water through the solid rock the mountain, piercing even to the bo of the lake. But first they cut the chan nel that thou seest across the plai Then, when at last the water burst ou it rushed down the channel that ha been made to receive it, and crossed th plain till it reached the low land behin the rise, and there, perchance, it ma the swamp through which we have com Then, when the lake was drained dr the people whereof I speak built mighty city, whereof naught but ruin and the name of Kôr yet remaineth, its bed, and from age to age hewed t caves and passages that thou wilt se

"It may be," I answered; "but if s how is it that the lake does not fill again with the rains and the water the springs?"

"Nay, my son, the people were a wi people, and they left a drain to keep clear. Seest thou the river to the right and he pointed to a fair-sized strea that wound away across the plain, som four miles from us. "That is the dra and it comes out through the mountai wall where this cutting goes in. At firs perhaps, the water ran down this cann but afterwards the people turned it, a used the cutting for a road."

"And is there then no other pla where one may enter into the gre mountain," I asked, "except through t drain?"

"There is a place," he answere "where cattle and men on foot m cross with much labor, but it is a secr A year mightest thou search a shouldst never find it. It is only us once a year, when the herds of cat that have been fattening on the slop of the mountain, and on this plain, a

iven into the space within."

"And does *She* live there always?" I ked, "or does she come at times with-it the mountain!"

"Nay, my son, where she is, there she ?"

By now we were well on to the great ain, and I was examining with delight e varied beauty of its semi-tropical wers and trees, the latter of which rew singly, or at most in clumps of ree or four, much of the timber being large size, and belonging apparently a variety of evergreen oak. There ere also many palms, some of them ore than one hundred feet high, and e largest and most beautiful tree-ferns at I ever saw, about which hung ouds of jewelled honey-suckers and eat-winged butterflies. Wandering out among the trees or crouching in e long and feathered grass were all rieties of game, from rhinoceroses own. I saw rhinoceros, buffalo (a large erd), eland, quagga, and sable ante-pe, the most beautiful of all the bucks, t to mention many smaller varieties game, and three ostriches which udded away at our approach like white ift before a gale. So plentiful was the me that at last I could stand it no nger. I had a single-barrel sporting artini with me in the litter, the "Ex-ess" being too cumbersome, and, pying a beautiful fat eland rubbing mself under one of the oaklike trees, jumped out of the litter and proceeded creep as near to him as I could. He me come within eighty yards, and en turned his head and stared at me, eparatory to running away. I lifted e rifle, and taking him about midway wn the shoulder, for he was side on me, fired. I never made a cleaner shot or a better kill in all my small experience, for the great buck sprang right up into the air and fell dead. The bearers, who had all halted to see the performance, gave a murmur of surprise, an unwonted compliment from these sullen people, who never appear to be surprised at anything, and a party of the guard at once ran off to cut the animal up. As for myself, though I was longing to have a look at him, I sauntered back to my litter as though I had been in the habit of killing eland all my life, feeling that I had gone up several degrees in the estimation of the Amahagger, who looked on the whole thing as a very high-class manifestation of witchcraft. As a matter of fact, however, I had never seen an eland in a wild state before. Billali received me with enthusiasm.

"It is wonderful, my son the Baboon," he cried; "wonderful! Thou art a very great man, though so ugly. Had I not seen, surely I would never have believed. And thou sayest that thou wilt teach me to slay in this fashion?"

"Certainly, my father," I said, airily; "it is nothing."

But all the same I firmly made up my mind that when "my father" Billali began to fire I would without fail lie down or take refuge behind a tree.

After this little incident nothing happened of any note till about an hour and a half before sundown, when we arrived beneath the shadow of the towering volcanic mass that I have already described. It is quite impossible for me to describe its grim grandeur as it appeared to me while my patient bearers toiled along the bed of the ancient watercourse towards the spot where the rich brown-clad cliff shot up from precipice to

precipice till its crown lost itself in cloud. All I can say is that it almost awed me by the intensity of its lonesome and most solemn greatness. On we went up the bright and sunny slope, till at last the creeping shadows from above swallowed up its brightness, and presently we began to pass through a cutting hewn in the living rock. Deeper and deeper grew this marvellous work, which must, I should say, have employed thousands of men for many years. Indeed, how it was ever executed at all without the aid of blasting-powder or dynamite I cannot to this day imagine. It is and must remain one of the mysteries of that wild land. I can only suppose that these cuttings and the vast caves that had been hollowed out of the rocks they pierced were the State undertakings of the people of Kôr, who lived here in the dim lost ages of the world, and, as in the case of the Egyptian monuments, were executed by the forced labor of tens of thousands of captives, carried on through an indefinite number of centuries. But who were the people?

At last we reached the face of the precipice itself, and found ourselves looking into the mouth of a dark tunnel that forcibly reminded me of those undertaken by our nineteenth-century engineers in the construction of railway lines. Out of this tunnel flowed a considerable stream of water. Indeed, though I do not think that I have mentioned it, we had followed this stream, which ultimately developed into the river I have already described as winding away to the right, from the spot where the cutting in the solid rock commenced. Half of this cutting formed a channel for the stream, and half, which was placed on a slightly high level—eight feet perhaps—was devot to the purposes of a roadway. At t termination of the cutting, however, t stream turned off across the plain a followed a channel of its own. At t mouth of the cave the cavalcade w halted, and, while the men employ themselves in lighting some earthe ware lamps they had brought with the Billali, descending from his litter, formed me politely but firmly that t orders of *She* were that we were n to be blindfolded, so that we should learn the secret of the paths throu the bowels of the mountains. To t I, of course, assented cheerfully enou but Job, who was now very much ter, notwithstanding the journey, not like it at all, fancying, I belie that it was but a preliminary step being hot-potted. He was, however little consoled when I pointed out him that there were no hot pots at ha and, so far as I knew, no fire to h them in. As for poor Leo, after tu ing restlessly for hours, he had, to deep thankfulness, at last dropped into a sleep or stupor, I do not kn which, so there was no need to bli fold him. The blindfolding was p formed by binding a piece of the y lowish linen whereof those of Amahagger who condescended to w anything in particular made their dres tightly round the eyes. This linen afterwards discovered, was taken fr the tombs, and was not, as I had at f supposed, of native manufacture. T bandage was then knotted at the b of the head, and finally brought do again and the ends bound under chin to prevent its slipping. Ustane w by the way, also blindfolded, I do

ow why, unless it was from fear that e should impart the secrets of the ute to us.

This operation performed we started once more, and soon, by the echoing und of the footsteps of the bearers d the increased noise of the water used by reverberation in a confined ace, I knew that we were entering into e bowels of the great mountain. It s an eerie sensation, being borne along to the dead heart of the rock we knew t whither, but I was getting used to rie sensations by this time, and by w was pretty well prepared for anying. So I lay still, and listened to the amp, tramp of the bearers and the shing of the water, and tried to beve that I was enjoying myself. Prestly the men set up the melancholy tle chant that I had heard on the st night when we were captured in the hale-boat, and the effect produced by eir voices was very curious, and quite describable on paper. After a while e air began to get exceedingly thick d heavy, so much so, indeed, that I lt as though I were going to choke, l at length the litter took a sharp rn, then another and another, and e sound of the running water ceased. fter this the air got fresher again, but e turns were continuous, and to me, indfolded as I was, most bewildering. tried to keep a map of them in my ind in case it might ever be necessary r us to try and escape by this route, ut, needless to say, failed utterly. Anher half-hour or so passed, and then ddenly I became aware that we were ace more in the open air. I could see e light through my bandage and feel s freshness on my face. A few more inutes and the caravan halted, and I heard Billali order Ustane to remove her bandage and undo ours. Without waiting for her attentions I got the knot of mine loose, and looked out.

As I anticipated, we had passed right through the precipice, and were now on the farther side, and immediately beneath its beetling face. The first thing I noticed was that the cliff was not nearly so high here, not so high I should say by five hundred feet, which proved that the bed of the lake, or rather of the vast ancient crater in which we stood, was much above the level of the surrounding plain. For the rest, we found ourselves in a huge rock-surrounded cup, not unlike that of the first place where we had sojourned, only ten times the size. Indeed, I could only just make out the frowning line of the opposite cliffs. A great portion of the plain thus enclosed by nature was cultivated, and fenced in with walls of stone placed there to keep the cattle and goats, of which there were large herds about, from breaking into the gardens. Here and there rose great grass mounds, and some miles away towards the centre I thought that I could see the outline of colossal ruins. I had no time to observe anything more at the moment, for we were instantly surrounded by crowds of Amahagger, similar in every particular to those with whom we were already familiar, who, though they spoke little, pressed round us so closely as to obscure the view to a person lying in a hammock. Then all of a sudden a number of armed men arranged in companies, and marshalled by officers who held ivory wands in their hands, came running swiftly towards us, having, so far as I could make out, emerged from the face of the precipice like ants from

their burrows. These men, as well as their officers, were all robed in addition to the usual leopard skin, and, as I gathered, formed the bodyguard of *She* herself.

Their leader advanced to Billali, saluted him by placing his ivory wand transversely across his forehead, and then asked some question which I could not catch, and Billali having answered him, the whole regiment turned and marched along the side of the cliff, our cavalcade of litters following in their track. After going thus for about half a mile we halted once more in front of the mouth of a tremendous cave, measuring about sixty feet in height by eighty wide, and here Billali descended finally, and requested Job and myself to do the same. Leo, of course, was far too ill to do anything of the sort. I did so, and we entered the great cave, into which the light of the setting sun penetrated for some distance, while beyond the reach of the light it was faintly illuminated with lamps which seemed to me to stretch away for an almost immeasurable distance, like the gaslights of an empty London street. The first thing that I noticed was that the walls were covered with sculptures in bas-relief, of a sort, pictorially speaking, similar to those that I have described upon the vases—love-scenes principally, then hunting-pictures, pictures of executions, and the torture of criminals by the placing of a presumably red-hot pot upon the *head*, showing whence our hosts had derived this pleasant practice. There were very few battle-pieces, though many of duels, and men running and wrestling, and from this fact I am led to believe that this people was not much subject to attack by exterior foes, either on account the isolation of their position or becau of their great strength. Between the pc tures were columns of stone characte of a formation absolutely new to m at any rate, they were neither Gre nor Egyptian, nor Hebrew, nor Assyri —that I am sure of. They looked mo like Chinese writings than any oth that I am acquainted with. Near to t entrance of the cave both pictures a writings were worn away, but farther they were in many cases absolut fresh and perfect as the day on wh the sculptor had ceased work up them.

The regiment of guards did not co farther than the entrance to the ca where they formed up to let us po through. On entering the place itself were, however, met by a man robed white, who bowed humbly, but s nothing, which, as it afterwards peared that he was a deaf mute, was very wonderful.

Running at right angles to the gr cave, at a distance of some twenty f from the entrance, was a smaller ca or wide gallery, that was pierced i the rock both to the right and to left of the main cavern. In front of gallery to our left stood two gua from which circumstance I argued t it was the entrance to the apartme of *She* herself. The mouth of the rig hand gallery was unguarded, and al it the mute indicated that we were proceed. Walking a few yards down t passage, which was lighted with lam we came to the entrance to a cham having a curtain made of some gr material, not unlike a Zanzibar mat appearance, hung over the doorw

his the mute drew back with another rofound obeisance, and led the way to a good-sized apartment, hewn, of urse, out of the solid rock, but, to y great delight, lighted by means of a aft pierced in the face of the preci- ce. In this room was a stone bedstead, ots full of water for washing, and autifully tanned leopard skins to serve blankets.

Here we left Leo, who was still sleeping heavily, and with him stopped Ustane. I noticed that the mute gave her a very sharp look, as much as to say, "Who are you, and by whose orders do you come here?" Then he conducted us to another similar room which Job took, and then to two more that were respectively occupied by Billali and myself.

CHAPTER XII

"SHE"

THE first care of Job and myself, ter seeing to Leo, was to wash our- lves and put on clean clothing, for hat we were wearing had not been anged since the loss of the dhow. ortunately, as I think that I have said, far the greater part of our personal ggage had been packed into the whale- oat, and was therefore saved—and ought hither by the bearers—although l the stores laid in by us for barter nd presents to the natives were lost. early all our clothing was made of well-shrunk and very strong gray flan- el, and excellent I found it for travel- ng in these places, because though a orfolk jacket, shirt, and pair of ousers of it only weighed about four unds, a great consideration in a trop- al country, where every extra ounce lls on the wearer, it was warm, and fered a good resistance to the rays the sun, and, best of all, to chills, hich are so apt to result from sudden anges of temperature.

Never shall I forget the comfort of e "wash and brush-up," and of those clean flannels. The only thing that was wanting to complete my joy was a cake of soap, of which we had none.

Afterwards I discovered that the Amahagger, who do not reckon dirt among their many disagreeable qualities, use a kind of burned earth for washing purposes, which, though unpleasant to the touch till one gets accustomed to it, forms a very fair substitute for soap.

By the time that I was dressed, and had combed and trimmed my black beard, the previous condition of which was certainly sufficiently unkempt to give weight to Billali's appellation for me, the "Baboon," I began to feel most uncommonly hungry. Therefore I was by no means sorry when, without the slightest preparatory sound or warning, the curtain over the entrance to my cave was flung aside, and another mute, a young girl this time, announced to me by signs that I could not misunderstand—that is, by opening her mouth and pointing down it—that there was something ready to eat. Accordingly I followed her into the next chamber,

which we had not yet entered, where I found Job, who had also, to his great embarrassment, been conducted thither by a fair mute. Job had never got over the advances the former lady had made towards him, and suspected every girl who came near to him of similar designs.

"These young parties have a way of looking at one, sir," he would say, apologetically, "which I don't call respectable."

This chamber was twice the size of the sleeping-caves, and I saw at once that it had originally served as a refectory, and also probably as an embalming-room for the Priests of the Dead; for I may as well say at once that these hollowed-out caves were nothing more nor less than vast catacombs, in which for tens of ages the mortal remains of the great extinct race whose monuments surrounded us had been first preserved, with an art and a completeness that has never since been equalled, and then hidden away for all time. On each side of this particular rock-chamber was a long and solid stone table, about three feet wide by three feet six in height, hewn out of the living rock, of which it had formed part, and was still attached to at the base. These tables were slightly hollowed out or curved inward, to give room for the knees of any one sitting on the stone ledge that had been cut for a bench along the side of the cave at a distance of about two feet from them. Each of them, also, was so arranged that it ended right under a shaft pierced in the rock for the admission of light and air. On examining them carefully, however, I saw that there was a difference between them that had at first escaped my attention; viz., that one of the tables, that to the left as we entered the cave, had ev dently been used, not to eat upon, b for the purposes of embalming. Th this was beyond all question the ca was clear from five shallow depressio in the stone of the table, all shaped li a human form, with a separate place f the head to lie in, and a little brid to support the neck, each depressi being of a different size, so as to bodies varying in stature from a fu grown man's to a small child's, a with little holes bored at intervals carry off fluid. And, indeed, if a further confirmation were required, had but to look at the wall of the ca above to find it. For there, sculptur all round the apartment, and looki nearly as fresh as the day it was do was the pictorial representation of t death, embalming, and burial of an o man with a long beard, probably an a cient king or grandee of this count

The first picture represented death. He was lying upon a couch wh had four short curved posts at corners coming to a knob at the e in appearance something like a writ note of music, and was evidently the very act of expiring. Gathered ro the couch were women and child weeping, the former with their h hanging down their backs. The n scene represented the embalmment the body, which lay nude upon a ta with depressions in it, similar to one before us; probably, indeed, it a picture of the same table. Three m were employed at the work—one su intending, one holding a funnel sha exactly like a port-wine strainer, which the narrow end was fixed in incision in the breast, no doubt in great pectoral artery; while the th

ho was depicted as standing straddle-
gged over the corpse, held a kind of
rge jug high in his hand, and poured
om it some steaming fluid which fell
curately into the funnel. The most
rious part of this sculpture is that
th the man with the funnel and the
an who poured the fluid are drawn
lding their noses, either I suppose
cause of the stench arising from the
dy, or more probably to keep out the
romatic fumes of the hot fluid which
as being forced into the dead man's
ins. Another curious thing which I
n unable to explain is that all three
en were represented as having a band
linen tied round the face with holes
it for the eyes.

The third sculpture was a picture of
e burial of the deceased. There he
as, stiff and cold, clothed in a linen
be, and laid out on a stone slab such
I had slept upon at our first sojourn-
g-place. At his head and feet burned
mps, and by his side were placed sev-
al of the beautiful painted vases that
have described, which were perhaps
pposed to be full of provisions. The
ttle chamber was crowded with
ourners, and with musicians playing
an instrument resembling a lyre,
hile near the foot of the corpse stood
man with a sheet, with which he was
reparing to cover it from view.

These sculptures, looked at merely as
orks of art, were so remarkable that
make no apology for describing them
ther fully. They struck me also as
eing of surpassing interest as repre-
enting, probably with studious ac-
uracy, the last rites of the dead as
ractised among an utterly lost peo-
e, and even then I thought how en-
ous some antiquarian friends of my
own at Cambridge would be if ever I
got an opportunity of describing these
wonderful remains to them. Probably
they would say that I was exaggerating,
notwithstanding that every page of this
history must bear so much internal evi-
dence of its truth that it would ob-
viously have been quite impossible for
me to have invented it.

To return. As soon as I had hastily
examined these sculptures, which I think
I omitted to mention were executed in
relief, we sat down to a very excellent
meal of boiled goat's-flesh, fresh milk,
and cakes made of meal, the whole
being served upon clean wooden platters.

When we had eaten we returned to
see how poor Leo was getting on, Billali
saying that he must now wait upon *She*,
and hear her commands. On reaching
Leo's room we found the poor boy in a
very bad way. He had woke up from
his torpor, and was altogether off his
head, babbling about some boat-race on
the Cam, and was inclined to be violent.
Indeed, when we entered the room
Ustane was holding him down. I spoke
to him, and my voice seemed to soothe
him; at any rate he grew much quieter,
and was persuaded to swallow a dose
of quinine.

I had been sitting with him for an
hour, perhaps—at any rate I know that
it was getting so dark that I could only
just make out his head lying like a
gleam of gold upon the pillow we had
extemporized out of a bag covered with
a blanket—when suddenly Billali ar-
rived with an air of great importance,
and informed me that *She* herself had
deigned to express a wish to see me—
an honor, he added, accorded to but
very few. I think that he was a little
horrified at my cool way of taking the

honor, but the fact was that I did not feel overwhelmed with gratitude at the prospect of seeing some savage, dusky queen, however absolute and mysterious she might be, more especially as my mind was full of dear Leo, for whose life I began to have great fears. However, I rose to follow him, and as I did so I caught sight of something bright lying on the floor, which I picked up. Perhaps the reader will remember that with the potsherd in the casket was a composition scarabæus marked with a round O, a goose, and another curious hieroglyphic, the meaning of which signs is "Suten se Rā," or "Royal Son of the Sun." This scarab, which is a very small one, Leo had insisted upon having set in a massive gold ring, such as is generally used for signets, and it was this very ring that I now picked up. He had pulled it off in the paroxysm of his fever, at least I suppose so, and flung it down upon the rock-floor. Thinking that if I left it about it might get lost, I slipped it on to my own little finger, and then followed Billali, leaving Job and Ustane with Leo.

We passed down the passage, crossed the great aisle-like cave, and came to the corresponding passage on the other side, at the mouth of which the guards stood like two statues. As we came they bowed their heads in salutation, and then lifting their long spears placed them transversely across their foreheads, as the leaders of the troop that had met us had done with their ivory wands. We stepped between them, and found ourselves in an exactly similar gallery to that which led to our own apartments, only this passage was, comparatively speaking, brilliantly lighted. A few paces down it we were met by four mutes—two men and two women—wh bowed low and then arranged ther selves, the women in front and the me behind us, and in this order we co tinued our procession past several doo ways hung with curtains resemblin those leading to our own quarters, an which I afterwards found opened o into chambers occupied by the mut who attended on *She*. A few paces mo and we came to another doorway fa ing us, and not to our left like th others, which seemed to mark the term nation of the passage. Here two mo white, or rather yellow, robed guar were standing, and they too bowed, s luted, and let us pass through hea curtains into a great ante-chamb quite forty feet long by as many wi in which some eight or ten women, mo of them young and handsome, with y lowish hair, sat on cushions worki with ivory needles at what had the a pearance of being embroidery-fram These women were also deaf and dum At the farther end of this great lam lit apartment was another doorw closed in with heavy Oriental-looki curtains, quite unlike those that hu before the doors of our own roo and here stood two particularly ha some girl mutes, their heads bow upon their bosoms and their ha crossed in an attitude of the humbl submission. As we advanced they ea stretched out an arm and drew back curtains. Thereupon Billali did a cu ous thing. Down he went, that ven able-looking old gentleman—for Bil is a gentleman at the bottom—down to his hands and knees, and in this dignified position, with his long wh beard trailing on the ground, he be to creep into the apartment beyond

llowed him, standing on my feet in e usual fashion. Looking over his oulder, he perceived it.

"Down, my son; down, my Baboon; wn on to thy hands and knees. We ter the presence of *She*, and, if thou t not humble, of a surety she will ast thee where thou standest."

I halted, and felt scared. Indeed, my nees began to give way of their own ere motion; but reflection came to y aid. I was an Englishman, and why, asked myself, should I creep into the resence of some savage woman as ough I were a monkey in fact as well s in name? I would not and could not o it, that is, unless I was absolutely re that my life or comfort depended pon it. If once I began to creep upon y knees I should always have to do so, nd it would be a patent acknowledgent of inferiority. So, fortified by an sular prejudice against "kootooing," hich has, like most of our so-called rejudices, a good deal of common-sense recommend it, I marched in boldly fter Billali. I found myself in another partment, considerably smaller than e ante-room, of which the walls were ntirely hung with rich-looking curtains f the same make as those over the oor, the work, as I subsequently disovered, of the mutes who sat in the nte-chamber and wove them in strips, hich were afterwards sewn together. lso, here and there about the room, ere settees of a beautiful black wood f the ebony tribe, inlaid with ivory, nd all over the floor were other tapesies, or rather rugs. At the top end of is apartment was what appeared to be recess, also draped with curtains, rough which shone rays of light. There was nobody in the place except ourselves.

Painfully and slowly old Billali crept up the length of the cave, and with the most dignified stride that I could command I followed after him. But I felt that it was more or less of a failure. To begin with, it is not possible to look dignified when you are following in the wake of an old man writhing along on his stomach like a snake, and then, in order to go sufficiently slowly, either I had to keep my leg some seconds in the air at every step, or else to advance with a full stop between each stride, like Mary Queen of Scots going to execution in a play. Billali was not good at crawling, I suppose his years stood in the way, and our progress up that apartment was a very long affair. I was immediately behind him, and several times I was sorely tempted to help him on with a good kick. It is so absurd to advance into the presence of savage royalty after the fashion of an Irishman driving a pig to market, for that is what we looked like, and the idea nearly made me burst out laughing then and there. I had to work off my dangerous tendency to unseemly merriment by blowing my nose, a proceeding which filled old Billali with horror, for he looked over his shoulder and made a ghastly face at me, and I heard him murmur, "Oh, my poor Baboon!"

At last we reached the curtains, and here Billali collapsed flat on to his stomach, with his hands stretched out before him as though he were dead, and I, not knowing what to do, began to stare about the place. But presently I clearly felt that somebody was looking at me from behind the curtains. I could not see the person, but I could

distinctly feel his or her gaze, and, what is more, it produced a very odd effect upon my nerves. I was frightened, I do not know why. The place was a strange one, it is true, and looked lonely, notwithstanding its rich hangings and the soft glow of the lamps—indeed, these accessories added to, rather than detracted from its loneliness, just as a lighted street at night has always a more solitary appearance than a dark one. It was so silent in the place, and there lay Billali like one dead before the heavy curtains, through which the odor of perfume seemed to float up towards the gloom of the arched roof above. Minute grew into minute, and still there was no sign of life, nor did the curtain move; but I felt the gaze of the unknown being sinking through and through me, and filling me with a nameless terror, till the perspiration stood in beads upon my brow.

At length the curtain began to move. Who could be behind it?—some naked savage queen, a languishing Oriental beauty, or a nineteenth-century young lady, drinking afternoon tea. I had not the slightest idea, and should not have been astonished at seeing any of the three. I was getting beyond astonishment. The curtain agitated itself a little, then suddenly between its folds there appeared a most beautiful white hand (white as snow), and with long, tapering fingers, ending in the pinkest nails. The hand grasped the curtain and drew it aside, and as it did so I heard a voice, I think the softest and yet most silvery voice I ever heard. It reminded me of the murmur of a brook.

"Stranger," said the voice in Arabic, but much purer and more classical Arabic than the Amahagger talk—"stranger, wherefore art thou so muc afraid?"

Now I flattered myself that in spi of my inward terrors I had kept a ve fair command of my countenance, an was, therefore, a little astonished this question. Before I had made u my mind how to answer it, howevo the curtain was drawn, and a tall figu stood before us. I say a figure, for no only the body, but also the face w wrapped up in soft, white, gauzy mat rial in such a way as at first sight remind me most forcibly of a corp in its grave-clothes. And yet I do n know why it should have given me th idea, seeing that the wrappings w so thin that one could distinctly see t gleam of the pink flesh beneath the I suppose it was owing to the way which they were arranged, either ac dentally, or more probably by desig Anyhow, I felt more frightened th ever at this ghostlike apparition, a my hair began to rise upon my head the feeling crept over me that I was the presence of something that was n canny. I could, however, clearly dist guish that the swathed, mummy-li form before me was that of a tall a lovely woman, instinct with beauty every part, and also with a certa snakelike grace which I had never se anything to equal before. When s moved a hand or foot her entire fra seemed to undulate, and the neck not bend, it curved.

"Why art thou so frightened, str ger?" asked the sweet voice again— voice which seemed to draw the he out of me, like the strains of soft music. "Is there that about me t should affright a man? Then surely men changed from what they used

e!" And with a little coquettish move-
ent she turned herself, and held up
ne arm, so as to show all her loveli-
ss and the rich hair of raven blackness
hat streamed in soft ripples down her
owy robes, almost to her sandalled
et.

"It is thy beauty that makes me
ear, oh, queen," I answered, humbly,
arcely knowing what to say, and I
hought that as I did so I heard old
illali, who was still lying prostrate on
he floor, mutter, "Good, my Baboon,
ood."

"I see that men still know how to
eguile us women with false words.
h, stranger," she answered, with a
ugh that sounded like distant silver
ells, "thou wast afraid because mine
yes were searching out thine heart,
herefore wast thou afraid. But, being
ut a woman, I forgive thee for the
e, for it was courteously said. And
ow tell me, how came ye hither to
his land of the dwellers among caves—
land of swamps and evil things and
ead old shadows of the dead? What
ame ye for to see? How is it that ye
old your lives so cheap as to place
hem in the hollow of the hand of *Hiya,*
nto the hand of *'She-who-must-be-
beyed'?* Tell me also how come ye to
now the tongue I talk. It is an ancient
ongue, that sweet child of the old
yriac. Liveth it yet in the world? Thou
eest I dwell among the caves and the
ead, and nought know I of the affairs
f men, nor have I cared to know. I
ave lived, O stranger, with my memo-
ies, and my memories are in a grave
hat mine own hands hollowed, for truly
ath it been said that the child of man
haketh his own path evil"; and her
eautiful voice quivered, and broke in a
note as soft as any wood-bird's. Suddenly her eye fell upon the sprawling frame of Billali, and she seemed to recollect herself.

"Ah! thou art there, old man. Tell me how it is that things have gone wrong in thy household. Forsooth, it seems that these my guests were set upon. Ay, and one was nigh to being slain by the hot pot to be eaten of those brutes, thy children, and had not the others fought gallantly they too had been slain, and not even I could have called back the life which had been loosed from the body. What means it, old man? What hast thou to say that I should not give thee over to those who execute my vengeance?"

Her voice had risen in her anger, and it rang clear and cold against the rocky walls. Also I thought I could see her eyes flash through the gauze that hid them. I saw poor Billali, whom I had believed to be a very fearless person, positively quiver with terror at her words.

"O 'Hiya'! O *She!*" he said, without lifting his white head from the floor. "O *She,* as thou art great, be merciful, for I am now as ever thy servant to obey. It was no plan or fault of mine, O *She,* it was those wicked ones who are called my children. Led on by a woman whom thy guest the Pig had scorned, they would have followed the ancient custom of the land, and eaten the fat black stranger who came hither with these thy guests the Baboon, and the Lion who is sick, thinking that no word had come from thee about the black one. But when the Baboon and the Lion saw what they would do, they slew the woman, and slew also their servant to save him from the horror of the pot.

Then those evil ones, ay, those children of the Wicked One who lives in the Pit, they went mad with the lust of blood, and flew at the throats of the Lion and the Baboon and the Pig. But gallantly they fought. O *Hiya!* they fought like very men, and slew many, and held their own, and then I came and saved them, and the evil-doers have I sent on hither to Kôr to be judged of thy greatness, O *She!* and here they are."

"Ay, old man, I know it, and to-morrow will I sit in the great hall ar do justice upon them, fear not. Ar for thee, I forgive thee, though hardl See that thou dost keep thine househo better. Go."

Billali rose upon his knees with a tonishing alacrity, bowed his hea thrice, and his white beard sweepi the ground, crawled down the apartme as he had crawled up it, till he final vanished through the curtains, leavi me, not a little to my alarm, alone wi this terrible but most fascinating perso

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CHAPTER XIII

AYESHA UNVEILS

"THERE," said *She,* "he has gone, the white-bearded old fool! Ah, how little knowledge does a man acquire in his life. He gathereth it up like water, but like water it runneth through his fingers, and yet, if his hands be but wet as though with dew, behold a generation of fools call out, 'See, he is a wise man!' Is it not so? But how call they thee? 'Baboon,' he says," and she laughed; "but that is the fashion of these savages who lack imagination, and fly to the beasts they resemble for a name. How do they call thee in thine own country, stranger?"

"They call me Holly, O queen," I answered.

"Holly," she answered, speaking the word with difficulty, and yet with a most charming accent; "and what is 'Holly'?"

" 'Holly' is a prickly tree," I said.

"So. Well, thou hast a prickly and yet a treelike look. Strong art thou, and ugly, but, if my wisdom be not fault, honest at the core, and a sta to lean on. Also one who thinks. B stay, O Holly, stand not there, ent with me and be seated by me. I wou not see thee crawl before me like tho slaves. I am aweary of their worsh and their terror; sometimes when th vex me I could blast them for ve sport, and to see the rest turn whi even to the heart." And she held t curtain aside with her ivory hand to l me pass in.

I entered, shuddering. This wom was very terrible. Within the curtai was a recess, about twelve feet by te and in the recess was a couch and table whereon stood fruit and sparkli water. By it, at its end, was a vess like a font cut in carved stone, also f of pure water. The place was softly with lamps formed out of the beauti vessels of which I have spoken, and t air and curtains were laden with

ibtle perfume. Perfume too seemed to manate from the glorious hair and hite, clinging vestments of *She* herself. entered the little room, and there stood ncertain.

"Sit," said *She*, pointing to the couch. As yet thou hast no cause to fear me. thou hast cause, thou shalt not fear or long, for I shall slay thee. Therore let thy heart be light."

I sat down on the end of the couch ear to the fontlike basin of water, and *he* sank down softly on to the other nd.

"Now, Holly," she said, "how comest hou to speak Arabic? It is my own dear ongue, for Arabian am I by birth, even *l Arab al Ariba'*" (an Arab of the rabs), "and of the race of our father árab, the son of Kâhtan, for in that air and ancient city Ozal was I born, in he province of Yaman the Happy. Yet ost thou not speak it as we used to peak. Thy talk doth lack the music f the sweet tongue of the tribes of Iamyar which I was wont to hear. ome of the words too seem changed, ven as among these Amahagger, who ave debased and defiled its purity, so hat I must speak with them in what is o me another tongue."

"I have studied it," I answered, "for any years. Also the language is spoken n Egypt and elsewhere."

"So it is still spoken, and there is yet n Egypt? And what Pharaoh sits upon he throne? Still one of the spawn of he Persian Ochus, or are the Achæmenns gone, for so far is it to the days f Ochus?"

"The Persians have been gone from gypt for nigh two thousand years, and nce then the Ptolemies, the Romans, nd many others have flourished and held sway upon the Nile, and fallen when their time was ripe," I said, aghast. "What canst thou know of the Persian Artaxerxes?"

She laughed, and made no answer, and again a cold chill went through me. "And Greece," she said; "is there still a Greece? Ah, I loved the Greeks. Beautiful were they as the day, and clever, but fierce at heart and fickle, notwithstanding."

"Yes," I said, "there is a Greece; and, just now, it is once more a people. Yet the Greeks of to-day are not what the Greeks of the old time were, and Greece herself is but a mockery of the Greece that was."

"So! The Hebrews, are they yet at Jerusalem? And does the Temple that the wise king built stand? and if so, what God do they worship therein? Is their Messiah come, of whom they preached so much and prophesied so loudly, and doth he rule the earth?"

"The Jews are broken and gone, and the fragments of their people strew the world, and Jerusalem is no more. As for the temple that Herod built—"

"Herod!" she said. "I know not Herod. But go on."

"The Romans burned it, and the Roman eagles flew across its ruins, and now Judæa is a desert."

"So, so! They were a great people, those Romans, and went straight to their end—ay, they sped to it like Fate, or like their own eagles on their prey! —and left peace behind them."

"Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant," I suggested.

"Ah, thou canst speak the Latin tongue, too!" she said, in surprise. "It hath a strange ring in my ears after all these days, and it seems to me that thy

accent does not fall as the Romans put it. Who was it wrote that? I know not the saying, but it is a true one of that great people. It seems that I have found a learned man—one whose hands have held the water of the world's knowledge. Knowest thou Greek also?"

"Yes, O queen, and something of Hebrew, but not to speak them well. They are all dead languages now."

She clapped her hands in childish glee. "Of a truth, ugly tree that thou art, thou growest the fruits of wisdom, O Holly," she said; "but of those Jews whom I hated—for they called me 'heathen' when I would have taught them my philosophy—did their Messiah come, and doth he rule the world?"

"Their Messiah came," I answered, with reverence; "but he came poor and lowly, and they would have none of him. They scourged him, and crucified him upon a tree, but yet his words and his works live on, for he was the Son of God, and now of a truth he doth rule half the world, but not with an empire of the world."

"Ah, the fierce-hearted wolves," she said, "the followers of Sense and of many gods—greedy of gain and faction-torn. I can see their dark faces yet. So they crucified their Messiah? Well can I believe it. That he was a Son of the Living Spirit would be naught to them, if indeed he was so, and of that we will talk afterwards. They would care naught for any God if he came not with pomp and power. They, a chosen people, a vessel of him they call Jehovah! ay, and a vessel of Baal, and a vessel of Astoreth, and a vessel of the gods of the Egyptians—a high-stomached people, greedy of aught that brought them wealth and power. So they crucified their Messiah because he came in lowly guise—and now are they scattered about the earth. Why, if I remember, so said one of their prophets that it should be. Well, let them go; they broke my heart, those Jews, and made me look with evil eyes across the world, ay, and drove me to this wilderness, this place of a people that was before them. When I would have taught them wisdom in Jerusalem they stoned me, ay, at the gate of the Temple those white-bearded hypocrites and rabbis hounded the people on to stone me. See, here is the mark of it to this day!" and with a sudden move she pulled up the gauzy wrapping on her rounded arm, and pointed to a little scar that showed red against its milky beauty.

I shrank back horrified.

"Pardon me, O queen," I said, "but I am bewildered. Nigh upon two thousand years have rolled across the earth since the Jewish Messiah hung upon his cross at Golgotha. How then canst thou have taught thy philosophy to the Jews before he was? Thou art a woman, and no spirit. How can a woman live two thousand years? Why dost thou befool me, O queen?"

She leaned back on the couch, and once more I felt the hidden eyes playing upon me and searching out my heart.

"O man!" she said at last, speaking very slowly and deliberately, "it seems that there are still things upon the earth of which thou knowest naught. Do thou still believe that all things die, even as those very Jews believed? I tell thee that naught really dies. There is no such thing as Death, though there be a thing called Change. See," and she pointed to some sculptures on the rock wall. "Three times two thousand years

have passed since the last of the great race that hewed those pictures fell before the breath of the pestilence which destroyed them, yet they are not dead. E'en now they live; perchance their spirits are drawn towards us at this very hour," and she glanced round. "Of surety it sometimes seems to me that my eyes can see them."

"Yes, but to the world they are dead."

"Ay, for a time; but even to the world they are born again and again. I, yes I, Ayesha—for that is my name, stranger—I say to thee that I wait now for one I loved to be born again, and here I tarry till he finds me, knowing of a surety that hither he will come, and that here, and here only, shall he meet me. Why, dost thou suppose that I, who am all powerful, I, whose loveliness is more than the loveliness of the Grecian Helen, of whom they used to sing, and whose wisdom is wider, ay, far more wide and deep than the wisdom of Solomon the Wise—I, who know the secrets of the earth and its riches, and can turn all things to my uses—I, who have even for a while overcome Change, that ye call Death—why, I say, O stranger, dost thou think that I herd here with barbarians lower than the beasts?"

"I know not," I said, humbly.

"Because I wait for him I love. My life has perchance been evil, I know not—for who can say what is evil and what good?—so I fear to die even if I could die, which I cannot until mine hour comes, to go and seek him where he is; for between us there might rise a wall I could not climb; at least, I dread it. Surely easy would it be also to lose the way in seeking in those great spaces wherein the planets wander on forever. But the day will come, it may be when five thousand more years have passed, and are lost and melted into the vault of Time, even as the little clouds melt into the gloom of night, or it may be to-morrow, when he, my love, shall be born again, and then, following a law that is stronger than any human plan, he shall find me *here*, where once he knew me, and of a surety his heart will soften towards me though I sinned against him; ay, even though he know me not again, yet will he love me, if only for my beauty's sake."

For a moment I was dumbfounded, and could not answer. The matter was too overpowering for my intellect to grasp.

"But even so, O queen," I said at last, "even if we men be born again and again, that is not so with thee, if thou speakest truly." Here she looked up sharply, and once more I caught the flash of those hidden eyes; "thou," I went on, hurriedly, "who hast never died?"

"That is so," she said; "and it is so because I have, half by chance and half by learning, solved one of the great secrets of the world. Tell me, stranger: life is—why therefore should not life be lengthened for a while? What are ten or twenty or fifty thousand years in the history of life? Why in ten thousand years scarce will the rain and storms lessen a mountain-top by a span in thickness? In two thousand years these caves have not changed, nothing has changed, but the beasts and man, who is as the beasts. There is naught that is wonderful about the matter, couldst thou but understand. Life is wonderful, ay, but that it should be a

little lengthened is not wonderful. Nature hath her animating spirit as well as man, who is Nature's child, and he who can find that spirit, and let it breathe upon him, shall live with her life. He shall not live eternally, for Nature is not eternal, and she herself must die, even as the nature of the moon hath died. She herself must die, I say, or rather change and sleep till it be time for her to live again. But when shall she die? Not yet, I ween, and while she lives, so shall he who hath all her secret live with her. All I have it not, yet have I some, more perchance than any who were before me. Now, to thee I doubt not that this thing is a great mystery, therefore I will not overcome thee with it now. Another time will I tell thee more if the mood be on me, though perchance I shall never speak thereof again. Dost thou wonder how I knew that ye were coming to this land, and so saved your heads from the hot pot?"

"Ay, O queen," I answered, feebly.

"Then gaze upon that water," and she pointed to the fontlike vessel, and then, bending forward, held her hand over it.

I rose and gazed, and instantly the water darkened. Then it cleared, and I saw as distinctly as I ever saw anything in my life—I saw, I say, our boat upon that horrible canal. There was Leo lying at the bottom asleep in it, with a coat thrown over him to keep off the mosquitoes, in such a fashion as to hide his face, and myself, Job, and Mahomed towing on the bank.

I started back aghast, and cried out that it was magic, for I recognized the whole scene; it was one which had actually occurred.

"Nay, nay, O Holly," she answered, "it is no magic; that is a fiction of ignorance. There is no such thing as magic, though there is such a thing as knowledge of the secrets of Nature. That water is my glass; in it I see what passes if I care to summon up the pictures, which is not often. Therein I can show thee what thou wilt of the past, if it be anything to do with this country and with what I have known or anything that thou, the gazer, has known. Think of a face if thou wilt and it shall be reflected from thy mind upon the water. I know not all the secret yet—I can read nothing in the future. But it is an old secret; I did not find it. In Arabia and in Egypt the sorcerers knew it centuries ago. So one day I chanced to bethink me of that old canal—some twenty centuries ago I sailed upon it, and I was minded to look thereon again. And so I looked and there I saw the boat and three men walking, and one, whose face I could not see, but a youth of a noble form sleeping in the boat, and so I sent and saved ye. And now, farewell. But stay, tell me of this youth—the Lion, as the old man calls him. I would look upon him, but he is sick, thou sayest—sick with the fever, and also wounded in the fray."

"He is very sick," I answered, sadly. "canst thou do nothing for him, queen! who knowest so much?"

"Of a surety I can. I can cure him but why speakest thou so sadly? Do thou love the youth? Is he perchance thy son?"

"He is my adopted son, O queen. Shall he be brought in before thee?"

"Nay. How long hath the fever taken him?"

"This is the third day."

"Good; then let him lie another day. Then will he perchance throw it off by his own strength, and that is better than that I should cure him, for my medicine is of a sort to shake the life in its very citadel. If, however, by to-morrow night, at that hour when the fever first took him, he doth not begin to mend, then will I come to him and cure him. Stay, who nurses him?"

"Our white servant, him whom Billali names the Pig; also," and here I spoke with some little hesitation, "a woman named Ustane, a very handsome woman of this country, who came and embraced him when first she saw him, and hath stayed by him ever since, as I understand is the fashion of thy people, O queen."

"My people! speak not to me of my people," she answered, hastily; "these slaves are no people of mine, they are but dogs to do my bidding till the day of my deliverance comes; and, as for their customs, naught have I to do with them. Also, call me not queen—I am sick of flattery and titles—call me Ayesha, the name hath a sweet sound in mine ears, it is an echo from the past. As for this Ustane, I know not. I wonder if it be she against whom I was warned, and whom I in turn did warn? Hath she—stay, I will see"; and, bending forward, she passed her hand over the font of water and gazed intently into it. "See," she said, quietly, "is that the woman?"

I looked into the water, and there, mirrored upon its placid surface, was the silhouette of Ustane's stately face. She was bending forward, with a look of infinite tenderness upon her features, watching something beneath her, and with her chestnut locks falling on to her right shoulder.

"It is she," I said, in a low voice, for once more I felt much disturbed at this most uncommon sight. "She watches Leo asleep."

"Leo!" said Ayesha, in an absent voice; "why, that is 'lion' in the Latin tongue. The old man hath named happily for once. It is very strange," she went on, speaking to herself, "very. So like—but it is not possible!" With an impatient gesture she passed her hand over the water once more. It darkened, and the image vanished silently and mysteriously as it had risen, and once more the lamplight, and the lamplight only, shone on the placid surface of that limpid, living mirror.

"Hast thou aught to ask me before thou goest, O Holly?" she said, after a few moments' reflection. "It is but a rude life that thou must live here, for these people are savages, and know not the ways of cultivated man. Not that I am troubled thereby, for, behold my food," and she pointed to the fruit upon the little table. "Naught but fruit doth ever pass my lips—fruit and cakes of flour, and a little water. I have bidden my girls to wait upon thee. They are mutes, thou knowest, deaf are they and dumb, and therefore the safest of servants, save to those who can read their faces and their signs. I bred them so—it hath taken many centuries and much trouble; but at last I have triumphed. Once I succeeded before, but the race was too ugly, so I let it die away; but now, as thou seest, they are otherwise. Once, too, I reared a race of giants, but after a while Nature would no more of it, and it died away. Hast thou aught to ask of me?"

"Ay, one thing, O Ayesha," I said, boldly; but feeling by no means as bold as I trust I looked. "I would gaze upon thy face."

She laughed out in her bell-like notes. "Bethink thee, Holly," she answered; "bethink thee. It seems that thou knowest the old myths of the gods of Greece. Was there not one Actæon who perished miserably because he looked on too much beauty? If I show thee my face, perchance thou wouldst perish miserably also; perchance thou wouldst eat out thy heart in impotent desire; for know I am not for thee—I am for no man, save one, who hath been, but is not yet."

"As thou wilt, Ayesha," I said. "I fear not thy beauty. I have put my heart away from such vanity as woman's loveliness, that passes like a flower."

"Nay, thou errest," she said; "that does *not* pass. My beauty endures even as I endure; still if thou wilt, O rash man, have thy will; but blame not me if passion mount thy reason, as the Egyptian breakers used to mount a colt, and guide it whither thou wilt not. Never may the man to whom my beauty hath been unveiled put it from his mind, and therefore even with these savages do I go veiled, lest they vex me, and I should slay them. Say, wilt thou see?"

"I will," I answered, my curiosity overpowering me.

She lifted her white and rounded arms —never had I seen such arms before— and slowly, very slowly, withdrew some fastening beneath her hair. Then all of a sudden the long, corpse-like wrappings fell from her to the ground, and my eyes travelled up her form, now only robed in a garb of clinging white that did but serve to show its perfect and imperial shape, instinct with a life tha was more than life, and with a certai serpent-like grace that was more tha human. On her little feet were sandal fastened with studs of gold. Then cam ankles more perfect than ever sculpt dreamed of. About the waist her whit kirtle was fastened by a double-heade snake of solid gold, above which he gracious form swelled up in lines a pure as they were lovely, till the kirt ended on the snowy argent of her breas whereon her arms were folded. I gaze above them at her face, and—I do no exaggerate—shrank back blinded an amazed. I have heard of the beauty o celestial beings, now I saw it; only th beauty, with all its awful loveliness a purity, was *evil*—at least, at the tim it struck me as evil. How am I to d scribe it? I cannot—simply, I canno The man does not live whose pen cou convey a sense of what I saw. I migh talk of the great changing eyes of dee est, softest black, of the tinted face, the broad and noble brow, on whic the hair grew low, and delicate, straig features. But, beautiful, surpassing beautiful as they all were, her love ness did not lie in them. It lay rathe if it can be said to have had any fixe abiding-place, in a visible majesty, an imperial grace, in a godlike stam of softened power, which shone upo that radiant countenance like a livi halo. Never before had I guessed wh beauty made sublime could be, and y the sublimity was a dark one; the glo was not all of heaven, though none t less was it glorious. Though the fa before me was that of a young woma of certainly not more than thirty yea in perfect health, and the first flush ripened beauty, yet it had stamped up

a look of unutterable experience, and f deep acquaintance with grief and assion. Not even the lovely smile that rept about the dimples of her mouth ould hide this shadow of sin and sorow. It shone even in the light of the torious eyes, it was present in the air f majesty, and it seemed to say: "Beold me, lovely as no woman was or is, ndying and half divine; memory haunts e from age to age, and passion leads e by the hand; evil have I done, and ith sorrow have I made acquaintance rom age to age, and from age to age vil I shall do, and sorrow shall I know ill my redemption comes."

Drawn by some magnetic force which could not resist, I let my eyes rest pon her shining orbs, and felt a curent pass from them to me that bevildered and half blinded me.

She laughed—ah, how musically! and odded her little head at me with an ir of sublimated coquetry that would ave done credit to a Venus Victrix.

"Rash man!" she said; "like Actæon, hou hast had thy will; be careful lest, ike Actæon, thou too dost perish misrably, torn to pieces by the ban-hounds f thine own passions. I too, O Holly, m a virgin goddess, not to be moved f any man, save one, and it is not hou. Say, hast thou seen enough?"

"I have looked on beauty, and I am linded," I said, hoarsely, lifting my and to cover up my eyes.

"So! what did I tell thee? Beauty s like the lightning; it is lovely, but destroys—especially trees, O Holly!" nd again she nodded and laughed.

Suddenly she paused, and through my ngers I saw an awful change come over er countenance. Her great eyes suddenly fixed themselves into an expression in which horror seemed to struggle with some tremendous hope arising through the depths of her dark soul. The lovely face grew rigid, and the gracious, willowy form seemed to erect itself.

"Man," she half whispered, half hissed, throwing back her head like a snake about to strike—"man, where didst thou get that scarab on thy hand? Speak, or by the Spirit of Life I will blast thee where thou standest!" and she took one light step towards me, and from her eyes there shone such an awful light—to me it seemed almost like a flame—that I fell, then and there, on the ground before her, babbling confusedly in my terror.

"Peace," she said, with a sudden change of manner, and speaking in her former soft voice, "I did affright thee! Forgive me! But at times, O Holly, the almost infinite mind grows impatient of the slowness of the very finite, and I am tempted to use my power out of pure vexation—very nearly wast thou dead, but I remembered— But the scarab—about the scarabæus!"

"I picked it up," I gurgled feebly, as I got on to my feet again, and it is a solemn fact that my mind was so disturbed that at the moment I could remember nothing else about the ring except that I had picked it up in Leo's cave.

"It is very strange," she said, with a sudden access of woman-like trembling and agitation which seemed out of place in this awful woman—"but once I knew a scarab like that. It—hung round the neck—of one I loved," and she gave a little sob, and I saw that after all she was only a woman, although she might be a very old one.

"There," she went on, "it must be one like it, and yet never did I see one like it, for thereto hung a history, and he who wrote it prized it much. But the scarab that I knew was not set thus in the bezel of a ring. Go now, Holly, go, and, if thou canst, try to forget that thou hast looked upon Ayesha's beauty," and, turning from me, she flung herself on her couch, and buried her face in the cushions.

As for me, I stumbled from her presence, and I do not remember how I reached my own cave.

CHAPTER XIV

A SOUL IN HELL

It was nearly ten o'clock at night when I cast myself down upon my bed, and began to gather my scattered wits, and reflect upon what I had seen and heard. But the more I reflected the less I could make of it. Was I mad, or drunk, or dreaming, or was I merely the victim of a gigantic and most elaborate hoax? How was it possible that I, a rational man, not unacquainted with the leading scientific facts of our history, and hitherto an absolute and utter disbeliever in all the hocus-pocus that in Europe goes by the name of the supernatural, could believe that I had, within the last few minutes, been engaged in conversation with a woman two thousand and odd years old? The thing was contrary to the experience of human nature, and absolutely and utterly impossible. It must be a hoax; and yet, if it were a hoax, what was I to make of it? What, too, was to be said of the figures on the water, of the woman's extraordinary acquaintance with the remote past, and her ignorance, or apparent ignorance, of any subsequent history? What, too, of her wonderful and awful loveliness? This, at any rate, was a patent fact, and beyond the experience of the world. No merely mortal woman could shine with such a supernatural radiance. About that she had, at any rate, been in the right—it was not safe for any man to look upon such beauty. I was a hardened vessel in such matters, having, with the exception of one painful experience of my green and tender youth, put the softer sex (I sometimes think that this is a misnomer) almost entirely out of my thoughts. But now, to my intense horror, I *knew* that I could never put away the vision of those glorious eyes; and alas! the very *diablerie* of the woman, while it horrified and repelled, attracted in even a greater degree. A person with the experience of two thousand years at her back, with the command of such tremendous powers and the knowledge of a mystery that could hold off death, was certainly worth falling in love with if ever woman was. But, alas! it was not a question of whether or not she was worth it, for, so far as I could judge, not being versed in such matters, I, a fellow of my college, noted for what my acquaintances are pleased to call my misogyny, and a respectable man now well on in middle life, ha

llen absolutely and hopelessly in love ith this white sorceress. Nonsense; it ust be nonsense! She had warned me irly, and I had refused to take the arning. Curses on the fatal curiosity at is ever prompting man to draw e veil from woman, and curses on e natural impulse that begets it! It the cause of half—ay, and more than lf, of our misfortunes. Why cannot an be content to live alone and be ppy, and let the women live alone d be happy too? but perhaps they ould not be happy, and I am not sure at we should either. Here was a nice ate of affairs. I, at my age, to fall victim to this modern Circe! But then e was not modern, at least she said ot. She was almost as ancient as the iginal Circe.

I tore my hair, and jumped up from y couch, feeling that if I did not do omething I should go off my head. Vhat did she mean about the scarabæus o? It was Leo's scarabæus, and had ome out of the old coffer that Vincey ad left in my rooms nearly one-and-venty years before. Could it be, after l, that the whole story was true, and e writing on the sherd was *not* a orgery, or the invention of some crack-rained, long-forgotten individual? And so, could it be that *Leo* was the man at *She* was waiting for—the dead man ho was to be born again? Impossible gain! The whole thing was gibberish! Vho ever heard of a man being born gain?

But if it were possible that a woman ould exist for two thousand years, this ight be possible also—anything might e possible. I myself might, for aught knew, be a reincarnation of some other orgotten self, or perhaps the last of a long line of ancestral selves. Well, *vive la guerre!* why not? Only, unfortunately, I had no recollection of these previous conditions. The idea was so absurd to me that I burst out laughing, and, addressing the sculptured picture of a grim-looking warrior on the cave wall, called out to him aloud, "Who knows, old fellow?—perhaps I was your contemporary. By Jove! perhaps I was you and you are I," and then I laughed again at my own folly, and the sound of my laughter rang dismally along the vaulted roof, as though the ghost of the warrior had uttered the ghost of a laugh.

Next I bethought me that I had not been to see how Leo was, so, taking up one of the lamps which was burning at my bedside, I slipped off my shoes and crept down the passage to the entrance of his sleeping-cave. The draught of the night air was lifting his curtain to and fro gently, as though spirit hands were drawing and redrawing it. I slid into the vaultlike apartment, and looked round. There was a light by which I could see that Leo was lying on the couch, tossing restlessly in his fever, but asleep. At his side, half-lying on the floor, half-leaning against the stone couch, was Ustane. She held his hand in one of hers, but she too was dozing, and the two made a pretty, or rather a pathetic, picture. Poor Leo! his cheek was burning red, there were dark shadows beneath his eyes, and his breath came heavily. He was very, very ill; and again the horrible fear seized me that he might die, and I be left alone in the world. And yet if he lived he would perhaps be my rival with Ayesha; even if he were not the man, what chance should I, middle-aged and

hideous, have against his bright youth and beauty? Well, thank Heaven! my sense of right was not dead. *She* had not killed that yet; and, as I stood there, I prayed to the Almighty in my heart that my boy, my more than son, might live—ay, even if he proved to be the man.

Then I went back as softly as I had come, but still I could not sleep; the sight and thought of dear Leo lying there so ill had but added fuel to the fire of my unrest. My wearied body and overstrained mind awakened all my imagination into preternatural activity. Ideas, visions, almost inspirations, floated before it with startling vividness. Most of them were grotesque enough, some were ghastly, some recalled thoughts and sensations that had for years been buried in the *débris* of my past life. But behind and above them all hovered the shape of that awful woman, and through them gleamed the memory of her entrancing loveliness. Up and down the cave I strode—up and down.

Suddenly I observed, what I had not noticed before, that there was a narrow aperture in the rocky wall. I took up the lamp and examined it; the aperture led to a passage. Now, I was still sufficiently sensible to remember that it is not pleasant, in such a situation as ours was, to have passages running into one's bed-chamber from no one knows where. If there are passages, people can come up them; they can come up when one is asleep. Partly to see where it went to, and partly from a restless desire to be doing something, I followed the passage. It led to a stone stair, which I descended; the stair ended in another passage, or rather tunnel, also hewn out of the bed-rock, and run ning, so far as I could judge, exactl beneath the gallery that led to the en trance of our rooms, and across th great central cave. I went on down it it was as silent as the grave, but sti drawn by some sensation or attractio that I cannot describe, I followed on my stockinged feet falling without nois on the smooth and rocky floor. Whe I had traversed some fifty yards space, I came to another passage ru ning at right angles, and here an awf thing happened to me: the shar draught caught my lamp and exti guished it, leaving me in utter darkn in the bowels of that mysterious plac I took a couple of strides forward as to clear the bisecting tunnel, bei terribly afraid lest I should turn it in the dark if once I got confus as to the direction, and then paused think. What was I to do? I had match; it seemed awful to attempt th long journey back through the utt gloom, and yet I could not stand the all night, and, if I did, probably it wou not help me much, for in the bowels the rock it would be as dark at midd as at midnight. I looked back over shoulder—not a sight or a sound. peered forward down the darknes surely, far away, I saw something lil the faint glow of fire. Perhaps it w a cave where I could get a light— any rate, it was worth investigatin Slowly and painfully I crept along th tunnel, keeping my hand against i wall, and feeling at every step with m foot before I put it down, fearing le I should fall into some pit. Thirty pac —there was a light, a broad light th came and went, shining through cu tains! Fifty paces—it was close

nd! Sixty—oh, great heaven!

I was at the curtains, and they did t hang close, so I could see clearly o the little cavern beyond them. It d all the appearance of being a tomb, d was lit up by a fire that burned in centre with a whitish flame and with-t smoke. Indeed, there, to the left, s a stone shelf with a little ledge to three inches or so high, and on the elf lay what I took to be a corpse; any rate, it looked like one, with mething white thrown over it. To the ght was a similar shelf, on which lay me broidered coverings. Over the fire nt the figure of a woman; she was deways to me and facing the corpse, rapped in a dark mantle that hid her e a nun's cloak. She seemed to be aring at the flickering flame. Sud-enly, as I was trying to make up my ind what to do, with a convulsive ovement that somehow gave an im-ression of despairing energy, the oman rose to her feet and cast the ark cloak from her.

It was *She* herself!

She was clothed, as I had seen her hen she unveiled, in the kirtle of linging white, cut low upon her bosom, nd bound in at the waist with the arbaric double-headed snake, and, as efore, her rippling black hair fell in eavy masses down her back. But her ace was what caught my eye, and held e as in a vise, not this time by the orce of its beauty, but by the power f fascinated terror. The beauty was ill there, indeed, but the agony, the lind passion, and the awful vindictive-ess displayed upon those quivering fea-ures, and in the tortured look of the pturned eyes, were such as surpass my owers of description.

For a moment she stood still, her hands raised high above her head, and as she did so the white robe slipped from her down to her golden girdle, baring the blinding loveliness of her form. She stood there, her fingers clenched, and the awful look of malevolence gathered and deepened on her face.

Suddenly, I thought of what would happen if she discovered me, and the reflection made me turn sick and faint. But even if I had known that I must die if I stopped, I do not believe that I could have moved, for I was absolutely fascinated. But still I knew my danger. Supposing she should hear me, or see me through the curtain, supposing I even sneezed, or that her magic told her that she was being watched—swift indeed would be my doom.

Down came the clinched hands to her sides, then up again above her head, and, as I am a living and honorable man, the white flame of the fire leaped up after them, almost to the roof, throwing a fierce and ghastly glare upon *She* herself, upon the white figure beneath the covering, and every scroll and detail of the rockwork.

Down came the ivory arms again, and as they did so she spoke, or rather hissed, in Arabic, in a note that curdled my blood, and for a second stopped my heart,

"Curse her, may she be everlastingly accursed."

The arms fell and the flame sank. Up they went again, and the broad tongue of fire shot up after them; then again they fell.

"Curse her memory—accursed be the memory of the Egyptian."

Up again, and again down.

"Curse her, the fair daughter of the

Nile, because of her beauty.

"Curse her, because her magic hath prevailed against me.

"Curse her, because she kept my beloved from me."

And again the flame dwindled and shrank.

She put her hands before her eyes, and, abandoning the hissing tone, cried aloud:

"What is the use of cursing?—she prevailed, and she is gone."

Then she commenced with an even more frightful energy:

"Curse her where she is. Let my curses reach her where she is and disturb her rest.

"Curse her through the starry spaces. Let her shadow be accursed.

"Let my power find her even there.

"Let her hear me even there. Let her hide herself in the blackness.

"Let her go down into the pit of despair, because I shall one day find her."

Again the flame fell, and again she covered her eyes with her hands.

"It is no use—no use," she wailed; "who can reach those who sleep? Not even I can reach them."

Then once more she began her unholy rites.

"Curse her when she shall be born again. Let her be born accursed.

"Let her be utterly accursed from the hour of her birth until sleep finds her.

"Yea, then, let her be accursed; for then shall I overtake her with my vengeance, and utterly destroy her."

And so on. The flame rose and fell, reflecting itself in her agonized eyes; the hissing sound of her terrible maledictions, and no words of mine, especially on paper, can convey how terrib they were, ran round the walls and die away in little echoes, and the fierc light and deep gloom alternated then selves on the white and dreadful form stretched upon that bier of stone.

But at length she seemed to wea herself out, and ceased. She sat herse down upon the rocky floor, and shoc the dense cloud of her beautiful ha over her face and breast, and began t sob terribly in the torture of a hear rending despair.

"Two thousand years," she moane "two thousand years have I waited a endured; but though century doth st creep on to century, and time give pla to time, the sting of memory hath n lessened, the light of hope doth n shine more bright. Oh! to have liv two thousand years, with my passi eating at my heart, and with my s ever before me. Oh, that for me li cannot bring forgetfulness! Oh, for t weary years that have been and a yet to come, and evermore to com endless and without end!

"My love! my love! my love! Wh did that stranger bring thee back t me after this sort? For five hundr years I have not suffered thus. Oh, I sinned against thee, have I not wipe away the sin? When wilt thou com back to me who have all, and yet wit out thee have naught? What is the that I can do? What? What? Wha And perchance she—perchance th Egyptian doth abide with thee whe thou art, and mock my memory. O why could I not die with thee, I wh slew thee? Alas, that I cannot di Alas! Alas!" and she flung herself pro upon the ground, and sobbed and we until I thought her heart must burst.

Suddenly she ceased, raised herself to r feet, rearranged her robe, and, toss- g back her long locks impatiently, ept across to where the figure lay on the stone.

"Oh, Kallikrates," she cried, and I embled at the name, "I must look on thy face again, though it be agony. is a generation since I looked upon e whom I slew—slew with mine own nd," and with trembling fingers she ized the corner of the sheetlike wrap- ng that covered the form upon the one bier, and then paused. When she oke again, it was in a kind of awed hisper, as though her idea were terrible en to herself.

"Shall I raise thee," she said, ap- rently addressing the corpse, "so that ou standest there before me, as of d? I *can* do it," and she held out her nds over the sheeted dead, while her hole frame became rigid and terrible see, and her eyes grew fixed and dull. shrank in horror behind the curtain, y hair stood up upon my head, and hether it was my imagination or a ct I am unable to say, but I thought at the quiet form beneath the cover- g began to quiver, and the winding- eet to lift as though it lay on the east of one who slept. Suddenly she ithdrew her hands, and the motion the corpse seemed to me to cease.

"What is the use?" she said, gloomily. Of what use is it to recall the sem- ance of life when I cannot recall the irit? Even if thou stoodest before me thou wouldst not know me, and couldst but do what I bid thee. The life in thee would be *my* life, and not *thy* life, Kallikrates."

For a moment she stood there brood- ing, and then cast herself down on her knees beside the form, and began to press her lips against the sheet, and weep. There was something so horrible about the sight of this awe-inspiring woman letting loose her passion on the dead—so much more horrible even than anything that had gone before, that I could no longer bear to look at it; and, turning, began to creep, shaking as I was in every limb, slowly along the pitch-dark passage, feeling in my trem- bling heart that I had had a vision of a Soul in Hell.

On I stumbled, I scarcely know how. Twice I fell, once I turned up the bisecting passage, but fortunately found out my mistake in time. For twenty minutes or more I crept along, till at last it occurred to me that I must have passed the little stair by which I de- scended. So, utterly exhausted, and nearly frightened to death, I sank down at length there on the stone flooring, and passed into oblivion.

When I came to I noticed a faint ray of light in the passage just behind me. I crept to it, and found it was the little stair down which the weak dawn was stealing. Passing up it, I gained my chamber in safety, and, flinging my- self on the couch, was soon lost in slumber, or rather stupor.

CHAPTER XV

AYESHA GIVES JUDGMENT

THE next thing that I remember was opening my eyes and perceiving the form of Job, who had now practically recovered from his attack of fever. He was standing in the ray of light that pierced into the cave from the outer air, shaking out my clothes as a makeshift for brushing them, which he could not do because there was no brush, and then folding them up neatly and laying them on the foot of the stone couch. This done, he got my travelling dressing-case out of the Gladstone bag, and opened it ready for my use. First, he stood it on the foot of the couch also, then, being afraid, I suppose, that I should kick it off, he placed it on a leopard skin on the floor, and stood back a step or two to observe the effect. It was not satisfactory, so he shut up the bag, turned it on end, and, having rested it against the foot of the couch, placed the dressing-case on it. Next, he looked at the pots full of water, which constituted our washing apparatus. "Ah!" I heard him murmur, "no hot water in this beastly place. I suppose these poor creatures only use it to boil each other in," and he sighed deeply.

"What is the matter, Job?" I said.

"Beg pardon, sir," he said, touching his hair. "I thought you were asleep, sir; and I am sure you look as though you want it. One might think from the look of you that you had been having a night of it."

I only groaned by way of answer. I had, indeed, been having a night of it, such as I hope never to have again.

"How is Mr. Leo, Job?"

"Much the same, sir. If he don't soo mend, he'll end, sir; and that's all abo it; though I must say that that the savage, Ustane, do do her best for hin almost like a baptized Christian. Sh is always hanging round and lookin after him, and if I ventures to interfer it's awful to see her; her hair seem to stand on end, and she curses an swears away in her heathen talk— least I fancy she must be cursing fro the look of her."

"And what do you do then?"

"I make her a perlite bow, and say, 'Young woman, your position one that I don't quite understand, an can't recognize. Let me tell you that has a duty to perform to my master a is incapacitated by illness, and that am going to perform it until I am in capacitated too;' but she don't take n heed, not she—only curses and swea away worse than ever. Last night sh put her hand under that sort of nigh shirt she wears and whips out a knif with a kind of a curl in the blade, so whips out my revolver, and we walk round and round each other till at las she bursts out laughing. It isn't nic treatment for a Christian man to hav to put up with from a savage, how ever handsome she may be, but it what people must expect as is *foo* enough" (Job laid great emphasis o the "fools") "to come to such a plac to look for things no man is meant t find. It's a judgment on us, sir—that my opinion; and I, for one, is of opin ion that the judgment isn't half dom

t, and when it is done, we shall be ne too, and just stop in these beastly ves with the ghosts and the corpses r once and all. And now, sir, I must seeing about Mr. Leo's broth, if that ld-cat will let me; and perhaps you uld like to get up, sir, because it's st nine o'clock."

Job's remarks were not of an exactly eering order to a man who had passed ch a night as I had; and, what is ore, they had the weight of truth. Tak- g one thing with another, it appeared me to be an utter impossibility that e should escape from the place where e were. Supposing that Leo recov- ed, and supposing that *She* would let go, which was exceedingly doubtful, d that she did not "blast" us in some oment of vexation, and that we were ot hot-potted by the Amahagger, it ould be quite impossible for us to nd our way across the network of arshes which, stretching for scores d scores of miles, formed a stronger d more impassable fortification round e various Amahagger households than y that could be built or designed by an. No, there was but one thing to o—face it out; and, speaking for my wn part, I was so intensely interested the whole weird story that, so far s I was concerned, notwithstanding e shattered state of my nerves, I sked nothing better, even if my life aid forfeit to my curiosity. What man or whom psychology has charms could orbear to study such a character as at of this Ayesha when the oppor- unity of doing so presented itself? he very terror of the pursuit added o its fascination, and besides, as I as forced to own to myself even now the sober light of day, she herself had attractions that I could not forget. Not even the dreadful sight which I had witnessed during the night could drive the folly from my mind; and alas! that I should have to admit it, it has not been driven thence to this hour.

After I had dressed myself I passed into the eating, or, rather, embalming chamber, and had some food, which was, as before, brought to me by the girl mutes. When I had finished I went and saw poor Leo, who was quite off his head, and did not even know me. I asked Ustane how she thought he was; but she only shook her head and began to cry a little. Evidently her hopes were small; and I then and there made up my mind that, if it were in any way possible, I would get *She* to come and see him. Surely she could cure him if she chose—at any rate, she said she could. While I was in the room, Billali entered, and also shook his head.

"He will die at night," he said.

"God forbid, my father," I answered, anud turned away with a heavy heart.

"*She-who-must-be-obeyed* commands thy presence, my Baboon," said the old man as soon as we got to the curtain; "but, O my dear son, be more careful. Yesterday I made sure in my heart that *She* would blast thee when thou didst not crawl upon thy stomach before her. She is sitting in the great hall even now to do justice upon those who would have smitten thee and the Lion. Come on, my son; come swiftly."

I turned, and followed him down the passage, and when we reached the great central cave saw that many Amahagger, some robed, and some merely clad in the sweet simplicity of a leopard skin, were hurrying up it. We mingled with the throng, and walked up the enormous

and, indeed, almost interminable cave. All the way its walls were elaborately sculptured, and every twenty paces or so passages opened out of it at right angles, leading, Billali told me, to tombs, hollowed in the rock by "the people who were before." Nobody visited those tombs now, he said; and I must say that my heart rejoiced when I thought of the opportunities of antiquarian research which opened out before me.

At last we came to the head of the cave, where there was a rock dais almost exactly similar to the one on which we had been so furiously attacked, a fact that proved to me that these daises must have been used as altars, probably for the celebration of religious ceremonies, and more especially of rites connected with the interment of the dead. On either side of this dais were passages leading, Billali informed me, to other caves full of dead bodies. "Indeed," he added, "the whole mountain is full of dead, and nearly all of them are perfect."

In front of the dais were gathered a great number of people of both sexes, who stood staring about in their peculiar gloomy fashion, which would have reduced Mark Tapley himself to misery in about five minutes. On the dais was a rude chair of black wood inlaid with ivory, having a seat made of grass fibre, and a footstool formed of a wooden slab attached to the framework of the chair.

Suddenly there was a cry of "Hiya! Hiya!" (*"She! She!"*), and thereupon the entire crowd of spectators instantly precipitated itself upon the ground, and lay still as though it were individually and collectively stricken dead, leaving me standing there like some solitary survivor of a massacre. As it did so a long string of guards began to defile from a passage to the left, and range themselves on either side of the dais. Then followed about a score of maid mutes, then as many women mutes bearing lamps, and then a tall, white figure swathed from head to foot, in whom I recognized *She* herself. She mounted the dais and sat down upon the chair, and spoke to me in *Greek*. I suppose because she did not wish those present to understand what she said.

"Come hither, O Holly," she said, "and sit thou at my feet, and see I do justice on those who would have slain thee. Forgive me if my Greek doth halt like a lame man; it is so long since I have heard the sound of it that my tongue is stiff, and will not bend rightly to the words."

I bowed, and, mounting the dais, sat down at her feet.

"How didst thou sleep, my Holly?" she asked.

"I slept not well, O Ayesha!" I answered with perfect truth, and with an inward fear that perhaps she knew how I had passed the heart of the night.

"So," she said, with a little laugh, "I too, have not slept well. Last night I had dreams, and methinks that thou didst call them to me, O Holly."

"Of what didst thou dream, Ayesha?" I asked, indifferently.

"I dreamed," she answered, quickly, "of one I hate and one I love," and then, as though to turn the conversation, she addressed the captain of her guard in Arabic: "Let the men be brought before me."

The captain bowed low, for the guard and her attendants did not prostrate themselves, but had remained stand

and departed with his underlings n a passage to the right.

hen came a silence. *She* leaned her ched head upon her hand and ap- red to be lost in thought, while the titude before her continued to grov- upon their stomachs, only screwing r heads round a little so as to get iew of us with one eye. It seemed their queen so rarely appeared in lic that they were willing to undergo inconvenience, and even graver s, to have the opportunity of look- on her, or rather on her garments, no living man there except myself ever seen her face. At last we ght sight of the waving of lights, heard the tramp of men coming ng the passage, and in filed the guard, with them the survivors of our uld-be murderers to the number of nty or more, on whose countenances natural expression of sullenness uggled with the terror that evidently ed their savage hearts. They were ged in front of the dais, and would re cast themselves down on the floor the cave like the spectators, but *She* pped them.

"Nay," she said, in her softest voice, and; I pray you stand. Perchance time will soon be when ye shall w weary of being stretched out," d she laughed, melodiously.

I saw a cringe of terror run along the k of the poor, doomed wretches, d, wicked villains as they were, I felt ry for them. Some minutes, perhaps or three, passed before anything sh occurred, during which *She* ap- ared from the movement of her head for, of course, we could not see her es—to be slowly and carefully exam- ng each delinquent. At last she spoke, addressing herself to me, in a quiet and deliberate tone.

"Dost thou, O my guest, who art known in thine own country by the name of the Prickly Tree, recognize these men?"

"Ay, O queen, nearly all of them," I said, and I saw them glower at me as I said it.

"Then tell to me, and this great company, the tale whereof I have heard."

Thus adjured, I, in as few words as I could, related the history of the cannibal feast, and of the attempted torture of our poor servant. The narrative was received in perfect silence, both by the accused and by the audience, and also by *She* herself. When I had done, Ayesha called upon Billali by name, and, lifting his head from the ground, but without rising, the old man confirmed my story. No further evidence was taken.

"Ye have heard," said *She,* at length, in a cold, clear voice, very different from her usual tones—indeed, it was one of the most remarkable things about this extraordinary creature that her voice had the power of suiting itself in a wonderful manner to the mood of the moment. "What have ye to say, ye rebellious children, why vengeance should not be done upon you?"

For some time there was no answer, but at last one of the men, a fine, broad-chested fellow, well on in middle-life, with deep-graven features and an eye like a hawk's, spoke, and said that the orders that they had received were not to harm the white men; nothing was said of their black servant, so, egged on thereto by a woman who was now dead, they proceeded to try to hot-pot him after the ancient and honorable

custom of their country, with a view of eating him in due course. As for the attack upon ourselves, it was made in an access of sudden fury, and they deeply regretted it. He ended by humbly praying that mercy might be extended to them; or, at least, that they might be banished into the swamps, to live or die as it might chance; but I saw it written on his face that he had but little hope of mercy.

Then came a pause, and the most intense silence reigned over the whole scene, which, illuminated as it was by the flicker of the lamps striking out broad patterns of light and shadow upon the rocky walls, was as strange as any I ever saw, even in that unholy land. Upon the ground before the dais were stretched scores of the corpselike forms of the spectators, till at last the long lines of them were lost in the gloomy background. Before this outstretched audience were the knots of evil-doers, trying to cover up their natural terrors with a brave appearance of unconcern. On the right and left stood the silent guards, robed in white and armed with great spears and daggers, and men and women mutes watching with hard, curious eyes. Then, seated in her barbaric chair above them all, with myself at her feet, was the veiled white woman, whose loveliness and awesome power seemed to visibly shine about her like a halo, or rather like the glow from some unseen light. Never have I seen her veiled shape look more terrible than it did in that space, while she gathered herself up for vengeance.

At last it came.

"Dogs and serpents," *She* began, in a low voice that gradually gathered power as she went on till the place rang with it. "Eaters of human flesh, two thing have ye done. First, ye have attacke these strangers, being white men, ar would have slain their servant, and fo that alone death is your reward. Bu that is not all. Ye have dared to di obey me. Did I not send my word unt you by Billali, my servant, and th father of your household? Did I no bid you to hospitably entertain the strangers, whom now ye have strive to slay, and whom, had not they bee brave and strong beyond the strengt of men, ye would cruelly have mu dered? Hath it not been taught to y from childhood that the law of *She* an ever-fixed law, and that he wh breaketh it by so much as one jot o tittle shall perish? And is not my ligh est word a law? Have not your fat ers taught you this, I say, while as y ye were but children? Do ye not kno that as well might ye bid these gre caves to fall upon you, or the sun t cease its journeying, as to hope to tu me from my courses, or make my wo light or heavy, according to your minds Well do ye know it, ye wicked on But ye are all evil—evil to the core the wickedness bubbles up in you li a fountain in the spring-time. Were not for me, generations since had y ceased to be, for of your own evil wa had ye destroyed each other. And no because ye have done this thing, becaus ye have striven to put these men, m guests, to death, and yet more becaus ye have dared to disobey my word, th is the doom that I doom you to. Tha ye be taken to the cave of torture, an given over to the tormenters, and th on the going down of to-morrow's su those of you who yet remain alive b slain, even as ye would have slain th

vant of this my guest."

She ceased, and a faint murmur of rror ran round the cave. As for the tims, as soon as they realized the full leousness of their doom, their stoi-m forsook them, and they flung them-ves down upon the ground, and wept d implored for mercy in a way that s dreadful to behold. I, too, turned Ayesha, and begged her to spare em, or at least to mete out their fate some less awful way. But she was rd as adamant about it.

"My Holly," she said, again speaking Greek, which, to tell the truth, al-ough I have always been considered a tter scholar of that language than ost men, I found it rather difficult to llow, chiefly because of the change the fall of the accent. Ayesha, of urse, talked with the accent of her ntemporaries, whereas we have only dition and the modern accent to guide as to the exact pronunciation—"My olly, it cannot be. Were I to show ercy to those wolves, your lives would t be safe among this people for a day. hou knowest them not. They are tigers to lap blood, and even now they hunger for your lives. How thinkest thou that I rule this people? I have but a regiment of guards to do my bidding, therefore it is not by force. It is by terror. My empire is of the imagination. Once in a generation mayhap I do as I have done but now, and slay a score by torture. Believe not that I would be cruel, or take vengeance on anything so low. What can it profit me to be avenged on such as these? Those who live long, my Holly, have no passions, save where they have interests. Though I may seem to slay in wrath, or because my mood is crossed, it is not so. Thou hast seen how in the heavens the little clouds blow this way and that without a cause, yet behind them is the great wind sweeping on its path whither it listeth. So is it with me, O Holly. My moods and changes are the little clouds, and fitfully these seem to turn; but behind them ever blows the great wind of my purpose. Nay, the men must die; and die as I have said." Then, suddenly turning to the captain of the guard—

"As my word is, so be it!"

CHAPTER XVI

THE TOMBS OF KÔR

After the prisoners had been re-oved, Ayesha waved her hand, and the ectators turned round, and began to awl off down the cave like a scattered ock of sheep. When they were a fair stance from the dais, however, they se and walked away, leaving the queen nd myself alone, with the exception of e mutes and the few remaining guards, most of whom had departed with the doomed men. Thinking this a good opportunity, I asked *She* to come and see Leo, telling her of his serious condition; but she would not, saying that he certainly would not die before the night, as people never died of that sort of fever except at nightfall or dawn. Also she said that it would be

better to let the sickness spend its course as much as possible before she cured it. Accordingly, I was rising to leave, when she bade me follow her, as she would talk with me, and show me the wonders of the caves.

I was too much involved in the web of her fatal fascinations to say her no, even if I had wished, which I did not. She rose from her chair, and, making some signs to the mutes, descended from the dais. Thereon four of the girls took lamps, and ranged themselves two in front and two behind us, but the others went away, as also did the guards.

"Now," she said, "wouldst thou see some of the wonders of this place, O Holly? Look upon this great cave. Sawest thou ever the like? Yet was it, and many more like it, hollowed by the hands of the dead race that once lived here in the city on the plain. A great and a wonderful people must they have been, those men of Kôr, but, like the Egyptians, they thought more of the dead than of the living. How many men, thinkest thou, working for how many years, did it need to the hollowing out this cave and all the galleries thereof?"

"Tens of thousands," I answered.

"So, O Holly. This people was an old people before the Egyptians were. A little can I read of their inscriptions, having found the key thereto—and, see thou here, this was one of the last of the caves that they hollowed," and, turning to the rock behind her, she motioned the mutes to hold up the lamps. Carven over the dais was the figure of an old man seated in a chair, with an ivory rod in his hand. It struck me at once that his features were exceedingly like those of the man who was represented as being embalmed in the chamber where we took our meals. Beneath the chair, which, by the way, was shaped exactly like the one in which Ayesha had sat to give judgment, was a short inscription in the extraordinary characters of which I have already spoken, but which I do not remember sufficient of to illustrate. It looked more like Chinese writing than any other that I am acquainted with. This inscription Ayesha proceeded, with some difficulty and hesitation, to read aloud and translate. It ran as follows:

"In the year four thousand two hundred and fifty-nine from the founding of the City of imperial Kôr was this cave (or burial-place) completed by Tisno, King of Kôr, the people thereof and their slaves having labored thereon for three generations, to be a tomb for their citizens of rank who shall come after. May the blessing of the heavens above the heaven rest upon their work and make the sleep of Tisno, the mighty monarch, the likeness of whose features is graven above, a sound and happy sleep till the day of awakening, and also the sleep of his servants, and of those of his race who, rising up after him, shall yet lay their heads as low."

"Thou seest, O Holly," she said, "that people founded the city, of which the ruins yet cumber the plain yonder, four thousand years before this cave was finished. Yet, when first mine eyes beheld it two thousand years ago, was it even as it is now. Judge, therefore, how old must that city have been! And now, follow thou me, and I will show thee after what fashion this great people fell when the time was come for it to fall," and she led the way down to the centre of the cave, stopping at a spot where a round rock had been let

o a kind of large manhole in the ›ring, accurately filling it just as the n plates fill the spaces in the Lon- ı pavements down which the coals thrown. "Thou seest," she said. ell me, what is it?"

"Nay, I know not," I answered; ereon she crossed to the left-hand e of the cave (looking towards the rance) and signed to the mutes to d up the lamps. On the wall was nething painted with a red pigment similar characters to those hewn be- ıth the sculpture of Tisno, King of r. This inscription she proceeded to nslate to me, the pigment still being ite fresh enough to show the form of e letters. It ran as follows:

"I, Junis, a priest of the Great Tem- of Kôr, write this upon the rock the burying-place in the year four ousand eight hundred and three from e founding of Kôr. Kôr is fallen! No ore shall the mighty feast in her halls, more shall she rule the world, and r navies go out to commerce with e world. Kôr is fallen! and her mighty rks and all the cities of Kôr, and all e harbors that she built and the canals ıt she made, are for the wolf and the l and the wild swan, and the barbar- ı who comes after. Twenty and five oons ago did a cloud settle upon Kôr, d the hundred cities of Kôr, and out the cloud came a pestilence that slew r people, old and young, one with an- her, and spared not. One with another ey turned black and died—the young d the old, the rich and the poor, the ın and the woman, the prince and the ive. The pestilence slew and slew, and ısed not by day or by night, and those ıo escaped from the pestilence were in of the famine. No longer could the bodies of the children of Kôr be preserved according to the ancient rites, because of the number of the dead, therefore were they hurled into the great pit beneath the cave through the hole in the floor of the cave. Then at last, a remnant of this the great people, the light of the whole world, went down to the coast and took ship and sailed northwards; and now am I, the Priest Junis, who write this, the last man left alive of this great city of men, but whether there be any yet left in the other cities I know not. This do I write in misery of heart before I die, because Kôr the Imperial is no more, and because there are none to worship in her temple, and all her palaces are empty, and her princes and her captains and her traders and her fair women have passed off the face of the earth."

I gave a sigh of astonishment—the utter desolation depicted in this rude scrawl was so overpowering. It was terrible to think of this solitary survivor of a mighty people recording its fate before he too went down into darkness. What must the old man have felt as, in ghastly, terrifying solitude, by the light of one lamp feebly illumining a little space of gloom, he in a few brief lines daubed the history of his nation's death upon the cavern wall? What a subject for the moralist, or the painter, or indeed for any one who can think!

"Doth it not occur to thee, O Holly," said Ayesha, laying her hand upon my shoulder, "that those men who sailed north may have been the fathers of the first Egyptians?"

"Nay, I know not," I said; "it seems that the world is very old."

"Old? Yes, it is old indeed. Time after time have nations, ay, and rich

and strong nations, learned in the arts, been and passed away and been forgotten, so that no memory of them remains. This is but one of several; for Time eats up the works of man, unless, indeed, he digs in caves like the people of Kôr, and then mayhap the sea swallows them, or the earthquake shakes them in. Who knows what hath been on the earth, or what shall be? There is no new thing under the sun, as the wise Hebrew wrote long ago. Yet were not these people utterly destroyed, as I think. Some few remained in the other cities, for their cities were many. But the barbarians from the south, or perchance my people, the Arabs, came down upon them, and took their women to wife, and the race of the Amahagger that is now is a bastard brood of the mighty sons of Kôr, and behold it dwelleth in the tombs with its fathers' bones. But I know not: who can know? My arts cannot pierce so far into the blackness of Time's night. A great people were they. They conquered till none were left to conquer, and then they dwelt at ease within their rocky mountain walls, with their manservants and their maid-servants, their minstrels, their sculptors, and their concubines, and traded and quarrelled, and ate and hunted, and slept and made merry till their time came. But come, I will show thee the great pit beneath the cave whereof the writing speaks. Never shall thine eyes witness such another sight."

Accordingly I followed her to a side passage opening out of the main cave, then down a great number of steps, and along an underground shaft which cannot have been less than sixty feet beneath the surface of the rock, and was ventilated by curious borings that ra upward, I do not know where. Sudde ly the passage ended, and she halte and bade the mutes hold up the lamp and, as she had prophesied, I saw scene such as I was not likely to s again. We were standing in an enormo pit, or rather on the edge of it, for went down deeper—I do not know ho much—than the level on which w stood, and was edged in with a low wa of rock. So far as I could judge, this p was about the size of the space benea the dome of St. Paul's in London, a when the lamps were held up I saw th it was nothing but one vast charne house, being literally full of thousan of human skeletons, which lay piled in an enormous gleaming pyrami formed by the slipping down of t bodies at the apex as fresh ones we dropped in from above. Anything mo appalling than this jumbled mass of t remains of a departed race I cann imagine, and what made it even mo dreadful was that in this dry air a co siderable number of the bodies h simply become desiccated with the sk on them, and now, fixed in every co ceivable position, stared at us out of th mountain of white bones, grotesque horrible caricatures of humanity. my astonishment I uttered an ejac lation, and the echoes of my voice rin ing in the vaulted space disturbed skull that had been accurately balance for many thousands of years near th apex of the pile. Down it came with run, bounding along merrily towards u and of course bringing an avalanche o other bones after it, till at last th whole pit rattled with their movemen even as though the skeletons were ge ting up to greet us.

Come," I said, "I have seen enough. ese are the bodies of those who died the great sickness, is it not so?" I ied, as we turned away.

Yes. The people of Kôr ever em- med their dead, as did the Egyp- ns, but their art was greater than art of the Egyptians, for whereas the yptians disembowelled and drew the in, the people of Kôr injected fluid o the veins, and thus reached every rt. But stay, thou shalt see," and halted at haphazard at one of the le doorways opening out of the pas- e along which we were walking, and tioned to the mutes to light us in. e entered into a small chamber simi- to the one in which I had slept at r first stopping-place, only instead of e there were two stone benches or ds in it. On the benches lay figures vered with yellow linen, on which a e and impalpable dust had gathered the course of ages, but nothing like the extent that one would have an- ipated, for in these deep-hewn caves ere is no material to turn to dust. out the bodies on the stone shelves d floor of the tomb were many painted ses, but I saw very few ornaments weapons in any of the vaults.

"Uplift the cloths, O Holly," said esha, but when I put out my hand do so I drew it back again. It seemed e sacrilege, and to speak the truth I s awed by the dread solemnity of the ace, and of the presences before us. hen, with a little laugh at my fears, e drew them herself, only to discover her and yet finer cloths lying over the rms upon the stone bench. These also e withdrew, and then for the first ne for thousands upon thousands of ars did living eyes look upon the face of that chilly dead. It was a woman; she might have been thirty-five years of age, or perhaps a little less, and had certainly been beautiful. Even now her calm, clear-cut features, marked out with delicate eyebrows and long eye- lashes which threw little lines of the shadow of the lamplight upon the ivory face, were wonderfully beautiful. There, robed in white, down which her blue- black hair was streaming, she slept her last long sleep, and on her arm, its face pressed against her breast, there lay a little babe. So sweet was the sight, al- though so awful, that—I confess it with- out shame—I could scarcely withhold my tears. It took me back across the dim gulf of the ages to some happy home in dead Imperial Kôr, where this winsome lady girt about with beauty had lived and died, and dying taken her last-born with her to the tomb. There they were before us, moth- er and babe, the white memories of a forgotten human history speaking more eloquently to the heart than could any written record of their lives. Rever- ently I replaced the grave-cloths, and, with a sigh that flowers so fair should, in the purpose of the Everlasting, have only bloomed to be gathered to the grave, I turned to the body on the oppo- site shelf, and gently unveiled it. It was that of a man in advanced life, with a long, grizzled beard, and also robed in white, probably the husband of the lady, who, after surviving her many years, came at last to sleep once more for good and all beside her.

We left the place and entered others. It would be too long to describe the many things I saw in them. Each one had its occupants, for the five hundred and odd years that had elapsed between

the completion of the cave and the destruction of the race had evidently sufficed to fill these catacombs, numberless as they were, and all appeared to have been undisturbed since the day when they were placed there. I could fill a book with the description of them, but to do so would only be to repeat what I have said, with variations.

Nearly all the bodies, so masterly was the art with which they had been treated, were as perfect as on the day of death thousands of years before. Nothing came to injure them in the deep silence of the living rock; they were beyond the reach of heat and cold and damp, and the aromatic drugs with which they had been saturated were evidently practically everlasting in their effect. Here and there, however, we saw an exception, and in these cases, although the flesh looked sound enough externally, if one touched it it fell in, and revealed the fact that the figure was but a pile of dust. This arose, Ayesha told me, from these particular bodies having, either owing to haste in the burial or other causes, been soaked in the preservative, instead of its being injected into the substance of the flesh.

About the last tomb we visited I must, however, say one word, for its contents spoke even more eloquently to the human sympathies than those of the first. It had but two occupants, and they lay together on a single shelf. I withdrew the grave-cloths, and there, clasped heart to heart, were a young man and a blooming girl. Her head rested on his arm, and his lips were pressed against her brow. I opened the man's linen robe, and there over his heart was a dagger-wound, and beneath the girl's fair breast was a like cru stab, through which her life had ebbe away. On the rock above was an in scription in three words. Ayesha tran lated it. It was *"Wedded in Death."*

What was the life-history of the two, who, of a truth, were beautif in their lives, and in their death we not divided?

I closed my eyelids, and imaginati taking up the thread of thought sh its swift shuttle back across the age weaving a picture on their blackness real and vivid in its detail that I cou almost for a moment think that I h triumphed o'er the Past, and that m spirit's eyes had pierced the mystery Time.

I seemed to see this fair girl-form the yellow hair streaming down h glittering against her garments snow white, and the bosom that was whit than the robes, even dimming with lustre her ornaments of burnished go I seemed to see the great cave fill with warriors, bearded and clad in ma and, on the lighted dais where Ayesh had given judgment, a man standin robed, and surrounded by the symbo of his priestly office. And up the ca there came one clad in purple, and b fore him and behind him came minstr and fair maidens, chanting a weddin song. White stood the maid against t altar, fairer than the fairest there purer than a lily, and more cold tha the dew that glistens in its heart. B as the man drew near she shuddere Then out of the press and throng the sprang a dark-haired youth, and put H arm about this long-forgotten maid, a kissed her pale face in which the blo shot up like lights of the red daw across the silent sky. And next the

s turmoil and uproar, and a flashing swords, and they tore the youth from arms, and stabbed him, but with a she snatched the dagger from his t, and drove it into her snowy breast, me to the heart, and down she fell, l then, with cries and wailing, and ry sound of lamentation, the pageant ed away from the arena of my vision, l once more the Past shut to its ok.

Let him who reads forgive the intrun of a dream into a history of fact. t it come so home to me—I saw it so clear in a moment, as it were; d, besides, who shall say what portion of fact, past, present, or to me, may lie in the imagination? What imagination? Perhaps it is the shadow the intangible truth, perhaps it is e soul's thought.

In an instant the whole thing had ssed through my brain, and *She* was dressing me.

"Behold the lot of man," said the iled Ayesha, as she drew the winds sheets back over the dead lovers, eaking in a solemn, thrilling voice, ich accorded well with the dream at I had dreamed: "to the tomb, and the forgetfulness that hides the mb, must we all come at last! Ay, en I who live so long. Even for me, Holly, thousands upon thousands of ars hence; thousands of years after ou hast gone through the gate and en lost in the mists, a day will dawn ereon I shall die, and be even as thou and these are. And then what will avail that I have lived a little longer, lding off death by the knowledge I ve wrung from nature, since at last I must die? What is a span of ten ousand years, or ten times ten thousand years, in the history of time? It is as naught—it is as the mists that roll up in the sunlight; it fleeth away like an hour of sleep or a breath of the Eternal Spirit. Behold the lot of man! Certainly it shall overtake us, and we shall sleep. Certainly, too, we shall awake, and live again and again shall sleep, and so on and on, through periods, spaces, and times, from æon unto æon, till the world is dead, and the worlds beyond the world are dead, and naught liveth save the Spirit that is Life. But for us twain and for these dead ones shall the end of ends be Life, or shall it be Death? As yet Death is but Life's Night, but out of the Night is the Morrow born again, and both again beget the Night. Only when Day and Night, and Life and Death, are ended and swallowed up in that from which they came, what shall be our fate, O Holly? Who can see so far? Not even I!"

And then, with a sudden change of tone and manner—

"Hast thou seen enough, my stranger guest, or shall I show thee more of the wonders of these tombs that are my palace halls? If thou wilt, I can lead thee to where Tisno, the mightiest and most valorous King of Kôr, in whose day these caves were ended, lies in a pomp that seems to mock at nothingness, and bid the empty shadows of the past do homage to his sculptured vanity!"

"I have seen enough, O queen," I answered. "My heart is overwhelmed by the power of the present Death. Mortality is weak, and easily broken down by a sense of the companionship that waits upon its end. Take me hence, O Ayesha!"

CHAPTER XVII

THE BALANCE TURNS

In a few minutes, following the lamps of the mutes, which, held out from the body as a bearer holds water in a vessel, had the appearance of floating down the darkness by themselves, we came to a stair which led us to *She's* anteroom, the same that Billali had crept up upon all fours on the previous day. Here I would have bid the queen adieu, but she would not.

"Nay," she said, "enter with me, O Holly, for of a truth thy conversation pleaseth me. Think, O Holly: for two thousand years have I had none to converse with save slaves and my own thoughts, and though of all this thinking hath much wisdom come, and many secrets been made plain, yet am I weary of my thoughts, and have come to loathe mine own society, for surely the food that memory gives to eat is bitter to the taste, and it is only with the teeth of hope that we can bear to bite it. Now though thy thoughts are green and tender, as becometh one so young, yet are they those of a thinking brain, and in truth thou dost bring back to my mind certain of those old philosophers with whom in days bygone I have disputed at Athens, and at Becca in Arabia, for thou hast the same crabbed air and dusty look, as though thou hadst passed thy days in reading ill-writ Greek, and been stained dark with the grime of manuscripts. So draw the curtain, and sit here by my side, and we will eat fruit, and talk of pleasant things. See, I will again unveil to thee. Thou hast brought it on thyself, O Holly; fairly have I warned thee—and thou shalt call me beautiful as eve those old philosophers were wont to c Fie upon them, forgetting their philos phy!"

And without more ado she stood u and shook the white wrappings fro her, and came forth shining and sple did like some glittering snake when sh has cast her slough; ay, and fixed h wonderful eyes upon me—more dead than any basilisk's—and pierced m through and through with their beaut and sent her light laugh ringing throu the air like chimes of silver bells.

A new mood was on her, and t very color of her mind seemed to char beneath it. It was no longer tortu torn and hateful, as I had seen it wh she was cursing her dead rival by t leaping flames, no longer icily terri as in the judgment-hall, no longer r and sombre and splendid, like a Tyri cloth, as in the dwellings of the de No, her mood now was that of Aphr dité triumphing. Life—radiant, e static, wonderful—seemed to flow fro her and around her. Softly she laugh and sighed, and swift her glances fle She shook her heavy tresses, and the perfume filled the place; she struck h little sandalled foot upon the floor, an hummed a snatch of some old Gre epithalamium. All the majesty was gon or did but lurk and faintly flick through her laughing eyes, like lightni seen through sunlight. She had cast o the terror of the leaping flame, the co power of judgment that was even no being done, and the wise sadness the tombs—cast them off and put the

ind her, like the white shroud she re, and now stood out the incarna- n of lovely, tempting womanhood, de more perfect—and in a way more ritual—than ever woman was be- e.

"There, my Holly, sit there where u canst see me. It is by thine own h, remember—again I say, blame me if thou dost spend the rest of thy le span with such a sick pain at the rt that thou wouldst fain have died ore ever thy curious eyes were set n me. There, sit so, and tell me, for truth I am inclined for praises—tell am I not beautiful? Nay, speak not hastily; consider well the point; take feature by feature, forgetting not form, and my hands and feet, and hair, and the whiteness of my skin, d then tell me truly hast thou ever own a woman who in aught, ay, in e little portion of her beauty, in the rve of an eyelash even, or the model- g of a shell-like ear, is justified to d a light before my loveliness? Now, waist! Perchance thou thinkest it large, but of a truth it is not so; is this golden snake that is too large, d doth not bind it as it should. It is wise snake, and knoweth that it is to tie in the waist. But see, give thy hands—so—now press them und me, there, with but a little force, y fingers touch, O Holly."

I could bear it no longer. I am but nan, and she was more than a woman. eaven knows what she was—I do not! t then and there I fell upon my ees before her, and told her in a d mixture of languages—for such mo- ents confuse the thoughts—that I rshipped her as never woman was rshipped, and that I would give my immortal soul to marry her, which at that time I certainly would have done, and so, indeed, would any other man, or all the race of men rolled into one. For a moment she looked a little surprised, and then she began to laugh, and clap her hands in glee.

"Oh, so soon, O Holly!" she said. "I wondered how many minutes it would need to bring thee to thy knees. I have not seen a man kneel before me for so many days, and, believe me, to a woman's heart the sight is sweet; ay, wisdom and length of days take not from that dear pleasure which is our sex's only right.

"What wouldst thou?—what wouldst thou? Thou dost not know what thou doest. Have I not told thee that I am not for thee? I love but one, and thou art not the man. Ah, Holly, for all thy wisdom—and in a way thou art wise—thou art but a fool running after folly. Thou wouldst look into mine eyes—thou wouldst kiss me! Well, if it pleaseth thee, *look,*" and she bent herself towards me, and fixed her dark and thrilling orbs upon my own; "ay, and *kiss* too, if thou wilt, for, thanks be given to the scheme of things, kisses leave no marks, except upon the heart. But if thou dost kiss, I tell thee of a surety wilt thou eat out thy breast with love of me, and die!" and she bent yet farther towards me till her soft hair brushed my brow, and her fragrant breath played upon my face, and made me faint and weak. Then of a sudden, even as I stretched out my arms to clasp, she straightened herself, and a quick change passed over her. Reaching out her hand, she held it over my head, and it seemed to me that something flowed from it that chilled me back to

common-sense, and a knowledge of propriety and the domestic virtues.

"Enough of this wanton play," she said, with a touch of sternness. "Listen, Holly. Thou art a good and honest man, and I fain would spare thee; but, oh! it is so hard for a woman to be merciful. I have said I am not for thee, therefore let thy thoughts pass by me like an idle wind, and the dust of thy imagination sink again into the depths—well, of despair, if thou wilt. Thou dost not know me, Holly. Hadst thou seen me but ten hours past when my passion seized me, thou hadst shrunk from me in fear and trembling. I am a woman of many moods, and, like the water in that vessel, I reflect many things; but they pass, my Holly; they pass, and are forgotten. Only the water is the water still, and I still am I, and that which maketh the water maketh it, and that which maketh me maketh me, nor can my quality be altered. Therefore, pay no heed to what I seem, seeing that thou canst not know what I am. If thou troublest me again I will veil myself, and thou shalt behold my face no more."

I rose, and sank on the cushioned couch beside her, yet quivering with emotion, though for a moment my mad passion had left me, as the leaves of a tree quiver still, although the gust be gone that stirred them. I did not dare to tell her that I *had* seen her in that deep and hellish mood, muttering incantations to the fire in the tomb.

"So," she went on, "now eat some fruit; believe me, it is the only true food for man. Oh, tell me of the philosophy of that Hebrew Messiah, who came after me, and whom thou sayest doth now rule Rome and Greece and Egypt and the barbarians beyond. It mus have been a strange philosophy that hi taught, for in my day the peoples woul have naught of our philosophies. Reve and lust and drink, blood and cold stee and the shock of men gathered in th battle—these were the canons of the creeds."

I had recovered myself a little b now, and feeling bitterly ashamed of th weakness into which I had been b trayed, I did my best to expound her the doctrines of Christianity, which, however, with the single exce tion of our conception of heaven a hell, I found that she paid but faint a tention, her interest being all directe towards the Man who taught them. A I told her that among her own peop the Arabs, another prophet, one M hammed, had arisen and preached new faith to which many millions mankind now adhered.

"Ah!" she said; "I see—two ne religions! I have known so many, a doubtless there have been many mo since I knew aught beyond these cav of Kôr. Mankind asks ever of the ski to vision out what lies behind them. is terror for the end, and but a subtl form of selfishness—this it is th breeds religions. Mark, my Holly, ea religion claims the future for its fo lowers; or, at the least, the good ther of. The evil is for those benighted on who will have none of it; seeing th light the true believers worship, as th fishes see the stars, but dimly. The ri ligions come and the religions pass, an the civilizations come and pass, an naught endures but the world and hu man nature. Ah! if man would but se that hope is from within and not fro without—that he himself must wo

his own salvation! He is there, and hin him is the breath of life and a owledge of good and evil as good and l is to him. Thereon let him build l stand erect, and not cast himself ore the image of some unknown God, delled like his poor self, but with a ger brain to think the evil thing; l a longer arm to do it."

thought to myself, which shows how such reasoning is, being, indeed, one the recurring quantities of theologi- discussion, that her argument sound- very like some that I have heard in e nineteenth century, and in other ces than the caves of Kôr, and with ich, by the way, I totally disagree, t I did not care to try and discuss e question with her. To begin with, mind was too weary with all the otions through which I had passed, d, in the second place, I knew that I ould get the worst of it. It is weary rk enough to argue with an ordinary terialist, who hurls statistics and ole strata of geological facts at your ad, while you can only buffet him th deductions and instincts and the owflakes of faith, that are, alas! so t to melt in the hot embers of our ubles. How little chance, then, should have against one whose brain was pernaturally sharpened, and who had o thousand years of experience, be- les all manner of knowledge of the crets of Nature at her command! eling that she would be more likely to nvert me than I should to convert r, I thought it best to leave the mat- alone, and so sat silent. Many a time ce then have I bitterly regretted that did so, for thereby I lost the only op- rtunity I can remember having had ascertaining what Ayesha *really* be- lieved, and what her "philosophy" was.

"Well, my Holly," she continued, "and so those people of mine have also found a prophet, a false prophet thou sayest, for he is not thine own, and, indeed, I doubt it not. Yet in my day was it otherwise, for then we Arabs had many gods. Allât there was, and Saba, the Host of Heaven, Al Uzza, and Manah the stony one, for whom the blood of victims flowed, and Wadd and Sawâ, and Yaghûth the Lion of the dwellers in Yaman, and Yäûk the Horse of Morad, and Nasr the Eagle of Hamyar; ay, and many more. Oh, the folly of it all, the shame and the pitiful folly! Yet when I rose in wisdom and spoke thereof, surely they would have slain me in the name of their outraged gods. Well, so hath it ever been; but, my Holly, art thou weary of me already, that thou dost sit so silent? Or dost thou fear lest I should teach thee my philosophy? for know I have a philosophy. What would a teacher be without her own philosophy? and if thou dost vex me overmuch, beware! for I will have thee learn it, and thou shalt be my disciple, and we twain will found a faith that shall swallow up all others. Faithless man! And but half an hour since thou wast upon thy knees—the posture does not suit thee, Holly—swearing that thou didst love me. What shall we do? Nay, I have it. I will come and see this youth, the Lion, as the old man Billali calls him, who came with thee, and who is so sick. The fever must have run its course by now, and if he is about to die I will recover him. Fear not, my Holly, I shall use no magic. Have I not told thee that there is no such thing as magic, though there is such a thing as understanding and

applying the forces which are in Nature? Go now, and presently when I have made the drug ready I will follow thee."

Accordingly I went, only to find Job and Ustane in a great state of grief, declaring that Leo was in the throes of death, and that they had been searching for me everywhere. I rushed to the couch, and glanced at him: clearly he was dying. He was senseless, and breathing heavily, but his lips were quivering, and every now and again a little shudder ran down his frame. I knew enough of doctoring to see that in another hour he would be beyond the reach of earthly help—perhaps in another five minutes. How I cursed my selfishness and the folly that had kept me lingering by Ayesha's side while my dear boy lay dying! Alas and alas! how easily the best of us are lighted down to evil by the gleam of a woman's eyes! What a wicked wretch was I! Actually, for the last half-hour I had scarcely thought of Leo, and this, be it remembered, of the man who for twenty years had been my dearest companion, and the chief interest of my existence. And now, perhaps, it was too late!

I wrung my hands, and glanced round. Ustane was sitting by the couch, and in her eyes burned the dull light of despair. Job was blubbering—I am sorry I cannot name his distress by any more delicate word—audibly in the corner. Seeing my eye fixed upon him he went outside to give way to his grief in the passage. Obviously the only hope lay in Ayesha. She, and she alone—unless, indeed, she was an imposter, which I could not believe—could save him. I would go and implore her to come. As I started to do so, however, Job came flying into the room, his hair literall standing on end with terror.

"Oh, God help us, sir!" he ejacu lated, in a frightened whisper, "here's corpse a-coming sliding down the pa sage!"

For a moment I was puzzled, b presently, of course, it struck me th he must have seen Ayesha, wrapped her gravelike garment, and been d ceived by the extraordinary undulati smoothness of her walk into a beli that she was a white ghost gliding t wards him. Indeed, at that very m ment the question was settled, for Ay sha herself was in the apartment, rather cave. Job turned, and saw h sheeted form, and then, with a conv sive howl of "Here it comes!" spra into a corner, and jammed his f against the wall, and Ustane, guessi whose the dread presence must be, pr trated herself upon her face.

"Thou comest in a good time, Ay sha," I said, "for my boy lies at t point of death."

"So," she said, softly; "provided be not dead, it is no matter, for I c bring him back to life, my Holly. that man there thy servant, and is th the method wherewith thy servants gre strangers in thy country?"

"He is frightened of thy garb— hath a deathlike air," I answered.

She laughed.

"And the girl? Ah, I see now. It her of whom thou didst speak to m Well, bid them both to leave us, an we will see to this sick Lion of thin I love not that underlings should pe ceive my wisdom."

Thereon I told Ustane in Arabic an Job in English both to leave the room an order which the latter obeyed rea

enough, and was glad to obey, for could not in any way subdue his r. But it was otherwise with Ustane. What does *She* want?" she whis-ed, divided between her fear of the rible queen and her anxiety to re-in near Leo. "It is surely the right of wife to be near her husband when he th. Nay, I will not go, my lord, the boon."

"Why doth not that woman leave us, Holly?" asked Ayesha, from the er end of the cave, where she was gaged in carelessly examining some of e sculptures on the wall.

"She is not willing to leave Leo," I swered, not knowing what to say. esha wheeled round, and, pointing to e girl Ustane, said one word, and e only, but it was quite enough, for e tone in which it was said meant vol-nes.

"Go!"

And then Ustane crept past her on r hands and knees, and went.

"Thou seest, my Holly," said Ayesha, th a little laugh, "it was needful that should give these people a lesson in edience. That girl went nigh to dis-eying me, but then she did not learn is morn how I treat the disobedient. ell, she has gone; and now let me see e youth," and she glided towards the uch on which Leo lay, with his face the shadow and turned towards the ll.

"He hath a noble shape," she said, as e bent over him to look upon his ce.

Next second her tall and willowy form s staggering back across the room, though she had been shot or stabbed, ggering back till at last she struck e cavern wall, and then there burst from her lips the most awful and un-earthly scream that I ever heard in all my life.

"What is it, Ayesha?" I cried. "Is he dead?"

She turned, and sprang towards me like a tigress.

"Thou dog!" she said, in her terrible whisper, which sounded like the hiss of a snake, "why didst thou hide this from me?" And she stretched out her arm, and I thought that she was about to slay me.

"What?" I ejaculated, in the most lively terror; "what?"

"Ah!" she said, "perchance thou didst not know. Learn, my Holly, learn: there lies—there lies my lost Kallikrates. Kallikrates, who has come back to me at last, as I knew he would, as I knew he would;" and she began to sob and to laugh, and generally to conduct herself like any other lady who is a little up-set, murmuring "Kallikrates, Kalli-krates!"

"Nonsense," thought I to myself, but I did not like to say it; and, indeed, at that moment I was thinking of Leo's life, having forgotten everything else in that terrible anxiety. What I feared now was that he should die while she was "carrying on."

"Unless thou art able to help him, Ayesha," I put in, by way of a re-minder, "thy Kallikrates will soon be far beyond thy calling. Surely he dieth even now."

"True," she said, with a start. "Oh, why did I not come before! I am un-nerved—my hand trembles, even mine —and yet it is very easy. Here, thou Holly, take this phial," and she pro-duced a tiny jar of pottery from the folds of her garment, "and pour the

liquid in it down his throat. It will cure him if he be not dead. Swift, now! Swift! The man dies!"

I glanced towards him; it was true enough, Leo was in his death-struggle. I saw his poor face turning ashen, and heard the breath begin to rattle in his throat. The phial was stoppered with a little piece of wood. I drew it with my teeth, and a drop of the fluid within flew out upon my tongue. It had a sweet flavor, and for a second made my head swim, and a mist gather before my eyes, but happily the effect passed away as swiftly as it had arisen.

When I reached Leo's side he was plainly expiring—his golden head was slowly turning from side to side, and his mouth was slightly open. I called to Ayesha to hold his head, and this she managed to do, though the woman was quivering from head to foot, like an aspen-leaf or a startled horse. Then, forcing the jaw a little more open, I poured the contents of the phial into his mouth. Instantly a little vapor arose from it, as happens when one disturbs nitric acid, and this sight did not increase my hopes, already faint enough, of the efficacy of the treatment.

One thing, however, was certain, the death-throes ceased—at first I thought because he had got beyond them, and crossed the awful river. His face turned to a livid pallor, and his heart-beats, which had been feeble enough before, seemed to die away altogether—only the eyelid still twitched a little. In my doubt I looked up at Ayesha, whose head-wrapping had slipped back in her excitement when she went reeling across the room. She was still holding Leo's head, and, with a face as pale as his own, watching his countenance with such an expression of agonized anxiet as I have never seen before. Clearl she did not know if he would live o die. Five minutes slowly passed, an I saw that she was abandoning hopo her lovely oval face seemed to fall and grow visibly thinner beneath th pressure of a mental agony whose pen cil drew black lines about the hollow of her eyes. The coral faded even fror her lips, till they were as white as Leo face, and quivering pitifully. It w shocking to see her: even in my ow grief I felt for hers.

"Is it too late?" I gasped.

She hid her face in her hands an made no answer, and I too turned awa But as I did so I heard a deep-draw breath, and looking down perceived line of color creeping up Leo's face, the another and another, and then, wond of wonders, the man we had thoug dead turned over on his side.

"Thou seest," I said, in a whisp

"I see," she answered, hoarsely. "H is saved. I thought we were too late another moment—one little mome more—and he had been gone!" and s burst into an awful flood of tears, so bing as though her heart would brea and yet looking lovelier than ever she did it. At last she ceased.

"Forgive me, my Holly—forgive m for my weakness," she said. "Thou see after all I am a very woman. Think now think of it! This morning did thou speak of the place of torment ap pointed by this new religion of thin Hell or Hades thou didst call it—a plac where the vital essence lives and retain an individual memory, and where a the errors and faults of judgment, an unsatisfied passions and the unsubstan tial terrors of the mind wherewith

th at any time had to do, come to ock and haunt and gibe and wring the art forever and forever with the sion of its own hopelessness. Thus, en thus, have I lived for full two ousand years—for some six-and-sixty nerations, as ye reckon time—in a ell, as thou callest it—tormented by e memory of a crime, tortured day d night with an unfulfilled desire—thout companionship, without comrt, without death, and led on only own my dreary road by the marshghts of Hope, which, though they flicked here and there, and now glowed rong, and now were not, yet, as my till told me, would one day lead unto y deliverer.

"And then—think of it still, O Holly, r never shalt thou hear such another le, or see such another scene, nay, not en if I give thee ten thousand years f life—and thou shalt have it in payent if thou wilt—think: at last my deverer came—he for whom I had atched and waited through the generaons—at the appointed time he came to ek me, as I knew that he must come, r my wisdom could not err, though knew not when or how. Yet see how norant I was! See how small my nowledge, and how faint my strength! or hours he lay here sick unto death, d I felt it not—I who had waited r him for two thousand years—I knew not. And then at last I see him, and hold, my chance is gone but by a hair's-breadth even before I have it, for he is in the very jaws of death; whence no power of mine can draw him. And if he die, surely must the Hell be lived through once more—once more must I face the weary centuries, and wait, and wait till the time in its fulness shall bring my beloved back to me. And then thou gavest him the medicine, and that five minutes dragged along before I knew if he would live or die, and I tell thee that all the sixty generations that are gone were not so long as that five minutes. But they passed at length, and still he showed no sign, and I knew that if the drug works not then, so far as I have had knowledge, it works not at all. Then thought I that he was once more dead, and all the tortures of all the years gathered themselves into a single venomed spear, and pierced me through and through, because once again I had lost Kallikrates! And then, when all was done, behold! he sighed; behold! he lived, and I knew that he would live, for none die on whom the drug takes hold. Think of it now, my Holly—think of the wonder of it! He will sleep for twelve hours, and then the fever will have left him!"

She stopped, and laid her hand upon the golden head, and then bent down and kissed the brow with a chastened abandonment of tenderness that would have been beautiful to behold had not the sight cut me to the heart—for I was jealous!

CHAPTER XVIII

GO, WOMAN!

THEN followed a silence of a minute or so, during which *She* appeared, if one might judge from the almost angelic rapture of her face—for she looked angelic sometimes—to be plunged in a happy ecstasy. Suddenly, however, a new thought struck her, and her expression became the very reverse of angelic.

"Almost had I forgotten," she said, "that woman, Ustane. What is she to Kallikrates—his servant, or—" and she paused, and her voice trembled.

I shrugged my shoulders. "I understand that she is wed to him according to the custom of the Amahagger," I answered; "but I know not."

Her face grew dark as a thundercloud. Old as she was, Ayesha had not outlived jealousy.

"Then there is an end," she said; "she must die, even now!"

"For what crime?" I asked, horrified. "She is guilty of naught that thou art not guilty of thyself, O Ayesha. She loves the man, and he has been pleased to accept her love: where, then, is her sin?"

"Truly, O Holly, thou art foolish," she answered, almost petulantly. "Where is her sin? Her sin is that she stands between me and my desire. Well I know that I can take him from her—for dwells there a man upon this earth, O Holly, who could resist me if I put out my strength? Men are faithful for so long only as temptations pass them by. If the temptation be but strong enough, then will the man yield, for every man, like every rope, hath his breaking strain, and passion is to men what gold and power are to women—the weight upo their weakness. Believe me, ill will it g with mortal women in that heaven o which thou speakest, if only the spirit be more fair, for their lords will neve turn to look upon them, and thei heaven will become their hell. For ma can be bought with woman's beauty, i it be but beautiful enough; and wom an's beauty can be ever bought wit gold, if only there be gold enough. S was it in my day, and so it will be the end of time. The world is a gre mart, my Holly, where all things a for sale to him who bids the highest the currency of our desires."

These remarks, which were as cynic as might have been expected from woman of Ayesha's age and experienc jarred upon me, and I answered, testil that in our heaven there was no ma riage or giving in marriage.

"Else would it not be heaven, do thou mean?" she put in. "Fie up thee, Holly, to think so ill of us po women! Is it, then, marriage that mar the line between thy heaven and th hell? But enough of this. This is n time for disputing and the challenge o our wits. Why dost thou always dispute Art thou also a philosopher of thes latter days? As for this woman, sh must die; for though I can take h lover from her, yet, while she live might he think tenderly of her, and th I cannot away with. No other woma shall dwell in my lord's thoughts; m empire shall be all my own. She ha had her day, let her be content; for be ter is an hour with love than a centu

loneliness—now the night shall swal-
w her."

"Nay, nay," I cried, "it would be a
cked crime; and from a crime naught
mes but what is evil. For thine own
ke do not this deed."

"Is it, then, a crime, O foolish man,
put away that which stands between
and our ends? Then is our life one
ng crime, my Holly; for day by day
e destroy that we may live, since in
is world none save the strongest can
dure. Those who are weak must per-
h; the earth is to the strong, and the
uits thereof. For every tree that grows,
score shall wither, that the strong
nes may take their share. We run to
ace and power over the dead bodies of
ose who fail and fall; ay, we win the
od we eat from out the mouths of
arving babes. It is the scheme of
ings. Thou sayest, too, that a crime
eeds evil, but therein thou dost lack
perience; for out of crimes come
any good things, and out of good
ows much evil. The cruel rage of the
rant may prove a blessing to thou-
nds who come after him, and the
veet-heartedness of a holy man may
ake a nation slaves. Man doeth this
d doeth that from the good or evil
his heart; but he knoweth not to
hat end his moral sense doth prompt
m; for when he striketh he is blind
where the blow shall fall, nor can
count the airy threads that weave
e web of circumstance. Good and evil,
ve and hate, night and day, sweet and
tter, man and woman, heaven above
d earth beneath—all these things are
cessary, one to the other, and who
ows the end of each? I tell thee that
ere is a hand of Fate that twines
em up to bear the burden of its purpose, and all things are gathered in that great rope to which all things are needful. Therefore doth it not become us to say this thing is evil and this good, or the dark is hateful and the light lovely; for to other eyes than ours the evil may be the good and the darkness more beautiful than the day, or all alike be fair. Hearest thou, my Holly?"

I felt it was hopeless to argue against casuistry of this nature, which, if it were carried to its logical conclusion, would absolutely destroy all morality, as we understand it. But her talk gave me a fresh thrill of fear; for what may not be possible to a being who, unconstrained by human law, is also absolutely unshackled by a moral sense of right and wrong, which, however partial and conventional it may be, is yet based, as our conscience tells us, upon the great wall of individual responsibility that marks off mankind from the beasts.

But I was deeply anxious to save Ustane, whom I liked and respected, from the dire fate that overshadowed her at the hands of her mighty rival. So I made one more appeal.

"Ayesha," I said, "thou art too subtle for me; but thou thyself hast told me that each man should be a law unto himself, and follow the teaching of his heart. Hath thy heart no mercy towards her whose place thou wouldst take? Bethink thee, as thou sayest—though to me the thing is incredible—him whom thou desirest has returned to thee after many ages, and but now thou hast, as thou sayest also, wrung him from the jaws of death. Wilt thou celebrate his coming by the murder of one who loved him, and whom perchance he loved—one, at the least, who saved his life for thee

when the spears of thy slaves would have made an end thereof? Thou sayest also that in past days thou didst grievously wrong this man, that with thine own hand thou didst slay him because of the Egyptian Amenartas whom he loved."

"How knowest thou that, O stranger? How knowest thou that name? I spoke it not to thee," she broke in with a cry, catching at my arm.

"Perchance I dreamed it," I answered; "strange dreams do hover about these caves of Kôr. It seems that the dream was, indeed, a shadow of the truth. What came to thee of thy mad crime?—two thousand years of waiting, was it not? And now wouldst thou repeat the history? Say what thou wilt, I tell thee that evil will come of it; for to him who doeth, at the least, good breeds good and evil evil, even though in after-days out of evil cometh good. Offences must needs come; but woe to him by whom the offence cometh. So said that Messiah of whom I spoke to thee, and it was truly said. If thou slayest this innocent woman, I say unto thee that thou shalt be accursed, and pluck no fruit from thine ancient tree of love. Also, what thinkest thou? How will this man take thee red-handed from the slaughter of her who loved and tended him?"

"As to that," she answered, "I have already answered thee. Had I slain thee as well as her, yet should he love me, Holly, because he could not save himself therefrom any more than thou couldst save thyself from dying, if by chance I slew thee, O Holly. And yet, maybe there is truth in what thou dost say; for in some way it presseth on my mind. If it may be I will spare this woman; for have I not told thee that I am not cruel for the sake of cruelty? I love not to see suffering or to cause it. Let her come before me—quick, now before my mood changes," and she hastily covered her face with its gauzy wrapping.

Well pleased to have succeeded even to this extent, I passed out into the passage and called to Ustane, whose white garment I caught sight of some yards away, huddled up against one of the earthenware lamps that were placed at intervals along the tunnel. She rose, and ran towards me.

"Is my lord dead? Oh, say not he is dead," she cried, lifting her noble-looking face, all stained as it was with tears up to me with an air of infinite beseeching that went straight to my heart.

"Nay, he lives," I answered. "*She* hath saved him. Enter."

She sighed deeply, entered, and fell upon her hands and knees, after the custom of the Amahagger people, in the presence of the dread *She*.

"Stand," said Ayesha, in her colder voice, "and come hither."

Ustane obeyed, standing before her with bowed head.

Then came a pause, which Ayesha broke.

"Who is this man?" she said, pointing to the sleeping form of Leo.

"The man is my husband," she answered in a low voice.

"Who gave him to thee for a husband?"

"I took him according to the custom of our country, O *She*."

"Thou hast done evil, woman, in taking this man, who is a stranger. He is not a man of thine own race, and the custom fails. Listen: perchance tho

dst this thing through ignorance, erefore, woman, do I spare thee; herwise hadst thou died. Listen again. o from hence back to thine own place, d never dare to speak to or set thine es upon this man again. He is not r thee. Listen a third time. If thou eakest this my law, that moment thou est. Go."

But Ustane did not move.

"Go, woman!"

Then she looked up, and I saw that er face was torn with passion.

"Nay, O *She*, I will not go," she anvered, in a choked voice: "the man is y husband, and I love him—I love im, and I will not leave him. What ght hast thou to command me to leave y husband?"

I saw a little quiver pass down Ayeha's frame, and shuddered myself, fearg the worst.

"Be pitiful," I said in Latin; "it is ut Nature working."

"I am pitiful," she answered, coldly, the same language; "had I not been itiful she had been dead even now." hen addressing Ustane: "Woman, I y to thee, go before I destroy thee here thou art!"

"I will not go! He is mine—mine!" e cried, in anguish. "I took him, and saved his life! Destroy me, then, if ou hast the power! I will not give ee my husband—never—never!"

Ayesha made a movement so swift at I could scarcely follow it, but it emed to me that she lightly struck e poor girl upon the head with her nd. I looked at Ustane, and then aggered back in horror, for there upon er hair, right across her bronze-like esses, were three finger-marks *white as ow*. As for the girl herself, she had put her hands to her head, and was looking dazed.

"Great heavens!" I said, perfectly aghast at this dreadful manifestation of inhuman power; but *She* did but laugh a little.

"Thou thinkest, poor, ignorant fool," she said to the bewildered woman, "that I have not power to slay. Stay, there lies a mirror," and she pointed to Leo's round shaving-glass that had been arranged by Job with other things upon his portmanteau; "give it to this woman, my Holly, and let her see that which lies across her hair, and whether or not I have power to slay."

I picked up the glass, and held it before Ustane's eyes. She gazed, then felt at her hair, then gazed again, and then sank upon the ground with a sort of sob.

"Now, wilt thou go, or must I strike a second time?" asked Ayesha, in mockery. "Look, I have set my seal upon thee so that I may know thee till thy hair is all as white as it. If I see thy face here again, be sure, too, that thy bones shall soon be whiter than my mark upon thy hair."

Utterly awed and broken down, the poor creature rose, and, marked with that awful mark, crept from the room sobbing bitterly.

"Look not so frighted, my Holly," said Ayesha, when she had gone. "I tell thee I deal not in magic—there is no such thing. 'Tis only a force that thou dost not understand. I marked her to strike terror to her heart, else must I have slain her. And now I will bid my servants bear my Lord Kallikrates to a chamber near mine own, that I may watch over him, and be ready to greet him when he wakes; and thither, too,

shalt thou come, my Holly, and the white man, thy servant. But one thing remember at thy peril. Naught shalt thou say to Kallikrates as to how this woman went, and as little as may be of me. Now, I have warned thee!" and she slid away to give her orders, leaving me more absolutely confounded than ever. Indeed, so bewildered was I, and racked and torn with such a succession of various emotions, that I began to think that I must be going mad. However, perhaps fortunately, I had but little time to reflect, for presently the mutes arrived to carry the sleeping Leo and our possessions across the central cave, so for a while all was bustle. Our new rooms were situated immediately behind what we used to call Ayesha's boudoir —the curtained space where I had first seen her. Where she herself slept I did not then know, but it was somewhere quite close.

That night I passed in Leo's room, but he slept through it like the dead, never once stirring. I also slept fairly well, as, indeed, I needed to do, but my sleep was full of dreams of all the horrors and wonders I had undergone. Chiefly, however, I was haunted by that frightful piece of *diablerie* by which Ayesha left her finger-marks upon her rival's hair. There was something so terrible about the swift, snakelike movement, and the instantaneous blanching of that threefold line, that, if the results to Ustane had been much more tremendous, I doubt if they would have impressed me so deeply. To this day I often dream of that awful scene, and see the weeping woman, bereaved, and marked like Cain, cast a last look at her lover, and creep from the presence of her dread queen.

Another dream that troubled me originated in the huge pyramid of bones. I dreamed that they all stood up and marched past me in thousands and tens of thousands—in squadrons, companies, and armies—with the sunlight shining through their hollow ribs. On they rushed across the plain to Kôr their imperial home; I saw the drawbridges fall before them, and heard their bones clank through the brazen gates On they went, up the splendid streets on past fountains, palaces, and temples such as the eye of man never saw. But there was no man to greet them in the market-place, and no woman's face appeared at the windows—only a bodiless voice went before them, calling *"Fallen is Imperial Kôr!—fallen!—fallen!—fallen!"* On, right through the city, marched those gleaming phalanxes, and the rattle of their bony tread echoed through the silent air as they pressed grimly on. They passed through the city and climbed the wall and marched along the great roadway that was made upon the wall, till at length they once more reached the drawbridge. Then, as the sun was sinking they returned again towards their sepulchre, and luridly his light shone in the sockets of their empty eyes, throwing gigantic shadows of their bones, that stretched away, and crept and crept like huge spider's legs as their armies wound across the plain. Then they came to the cave, and once more one by one flung themselves in unending files through the hole into the pit of bones, and I awoke shuddering, to see *She*, who had evidently been standing between my couch and Leo's, glide like a shadow from the room.

After this I slept again, soundly this

ne, till morning, when I awoke much freshed, and got up. At last the hour ew near at which, according to Ayesha, o was to awake, and with it came *She* rself, as usual, veiled.

"Thou shalt see, O Holly," she said; resently shall he awake in his right nd, the fever having left him."

Hardly were the words out of her outh, when Leo turned round and retched out his arms, yawned, opened s eyes, and, perceiving a female form nding over him, threw his arms round r and kissed her, mistaking her, perps, for Ustane. At any rate, he said, Arabic, "Hullo! Ustane, why have u tied your head up like that? Have u got the toothache?" and then, in nglish, "I say, I'm awfully hungry. hy, Job, you old son-of-a-gun, where e deuce have we got to now—eh?"

"I am sure I wish I knew, Mr. Leo," id Job, edging suspiciously past yesha, whom he still regarded with the most disgust and horror, being by no eans sure that she was not an aniated corpse; "but you mustn't talk, r. Leo, you've been very ill, and given a great deal of hanxiety, and, if this dy," looking at Ayesha, "would be so nd as to move, I'll bring you your up."

This turned Leo's attention to the ady," who was standing by in perfect ence. "Hullo!" he said; "that is not stane—where is Ustane?"

Then, for the first time, Ayesha spoke him, and her first words were a lie. She has gone from hence upon a visit," e said; "and, behold, in her place am here as thine handmaid."

Ayesha's silver notes seemed to puzzle eo's half-awakened intellect, as also d her corpselike wrappings. However, he said nothing at the time, but drank off his soup greedily enough, and then turned over and slept again till the evening. When he woke for the second time he saw me, and began to question me as to what had happened, but I had to put him off as best I could till the morrow, when he awoke almost miraculously better. Then I told him something of his illness and of my doings, but as Ayesha was present I could not tell him much except that she was the queen of the country, and well disposed towards us, and that it was her pleasure to go veiled; for, though of course I spoke in English, I was afraid that she might understand what we were saying from the expression of our faces, and, besides, I remembered her warning.

On the following day Leo got up almost entirely recovered. The flesh wound in his side was healed, and his constitution, naturally a vigorous one, had shaken off the exhaustion consequent on his terrible fever with a rapidity that I can only attribute to the effects of the wonderful drug which Ayesha had given to him, and also to the fact that his illness had been too short to reduce him very much. With his returning health came back full recollection of all his adventures up to the time when he had lost consciousness in the marsh, and of course of Ustane also, to whom I had discovered he had grown considerably attached. Indeed, he overwhelmed me with questions about the poor girl, which I did not dare to answer, for after Leo's first wakening *She* had sent for me, and again warned me solemnly that I was to reveal nothing of the story to him, delicately hinting that if I did it would be the worse for me. She also, for the second time,

cautioned me not to tell Leo anything more than I was obliged about herself, saying that she would reveal herself to him in her own time.

Indeed, her whole manner changed. After all that I had seen I had expected that she would take the earliest opportunity of claiming the man she believed to be her old-world lover, but this, for some reason of her own, which was at the time quite inscrutable to me, she did not do. All that she did was to attend to his wants quietly, and with a humility which was in striking contrast with her former imperious bearing, addressing him always in a tone of something very like respect, and keeping him with her as much as possible. Of course his curiosity was as much excited about this mysterious woman as my own had been, and he was particularly anxious to see her face, which I had, without entering into particulars, told him was as lovely as her form and voice. This in itself was enough to raise the expectations of any young man to a dangerous pitch, and had it not been that he had not as yet completely shaken off the effects of illness, and was much troubled in his mind about Ustane, of whose affection and brave devotion he spoke in touching terms, I have no doubt that he would have entered into her plans, and fallen in love with her by anticipation. As it was, however, he was simply wildly curious, and also, like myself, considerably awed, for though no hint had been given to him by Ayesha of her extraordinary age, he not unnaturally came to identify her with the woman spoken of on the potsherd. At last, quite driven into a corner by his continual questions, which he showered on me while he was dressing on this third morning, I referred him to Ayesha, saying, with perfect truth, that I did not know where Ustane was. Accordingly after Leo had eaten a hearty breakfast we adjourned into *She's* presence, for her mutes had orders to admit us at all hours.

She was, as usual, seated in what, for want of a better term, we called her boudoir, and on the curtains being drawn she rose from her couch and, stretching out both hands, came forward to greet us, or rather Leo; for I, as may be imagined, was now quite left in the cold. It was a pretty sight to see her veiled form gliding towards the sturdy young Englishman, dressed in his gray-flannel suit; for though he is half a Greek in blood, Leo is, with the exception of his hair, one of the most English-looking men I ever saw. He has nothing of the supple form or slippery manner of the modern Greek about him, though I presume that he got his remarkable personal beauty from his foreign mother, whose portrait he resembles not a little. He is very tall and big-chested, and yet not awkward, as so many big men are, and his head is set upon him in such a fashion as to give him a proud and vigorous air, which was well translated in his Amahagger name of the "Lion."

"Greeting to thee, my young strange lord," she said, in her softest voice. "Right glad am I to see thee upon thy feet. Believe me, had I not saved thee at the last, never wouldst thou have stood upon those feet again. But the danger is done, and it shall be my care"—and she flung a world of meaning into the words—"that it doth return no more."

Leo bowed to her, and then, in his best Arabic, thanked her for all her

ndness and courtesy in caring for one nknown to her.

"Nay," she answered, softly, "ill could e world spare such a man. Beauty is o rare upon it. Give me no thanks, ho am made happy by thy coming."

"Humph! old fellow," said Leo aside me, in English, "the lady is very civil. e seem to have tumbled into clover. hope that you have made the most of our opportunities. By Jove! what a air of arms she has got!"

I nudged him in the ribs to make him eep quiet, for I caught sight of a gleam rom Ayesha's veiled eyes, which were egarding me curiously.

"I trust," went on Ayesha, "that my ervants have attended well upon thee; there can be comfort in this poor lace, be sure it waits on thee. Is there aught that I can do for thee more?"

"Yes, O *She*," answered Leo, hastily. "I would fain know whither the young lady who was looking after me has gone to."

"Ah," said Ayesha: "the girl—yes, I saw her. Nay, I know not; she said that she would go, I know not whither. Perchance she will return, perchance not. It is wearisome waiting on the sick, and these savage women are fickle."

Leo looked both sulky and distressed at this intelligence.

"It's very odd," he said to me, in English; and then addressing *She*, "I cannot understand," he said; "the young lady and I—well, in short, we had a regard for each other."

Ayesha laughed a little very musically, and then turned the subject.

CHAPTER XIX

"GIVE ME A BLACK GOAT!"

The conversation after this was of uch a desultory order that I do not uite recollect it. For some reason, peraps from a desire to keep her identity nd character in reserve, Ayesha did not alk freely, as she usually did. Presently, owever, she informed Leo that she had rranged a dance that night for our musement. I was astonished to hear his, as I fancied that the Amahagger vere much too gloomy a folk to indulge n any such frivolity; but, as will presntly more clearly appear, it turned out hat an Amahagger dance has little in ommon with such fantastic festivities n other countries, savage or civilized. Then, as we were about to withdraw, she suggested that Leo might like to see some of the wonders of the caves, and, as he gladly assented, thither we departed, accompanied by Job and Billali. To describe our visit would only be to repeat a great deal of what I have already said. The tombs we entered were indeed different, for the whole rock was a honeycomb of sepulchres, but the contents were nearly always similar. Afterwards we visited the pyramid of bones that had haunted my dreams on the previous night, and from thence went down a long passage to one of the great vaults occupied by the bodies of the poorer citizens of Imperial Kôr. These bodies were not nearly so well preserved

as were those of the wealthier classes. Many of them had no linen covering on them, also they were buried from five hundred to one thousand in a single large vault, the corpses in some instances being thickly piled one upon another, like a heap of slain.

Leo was of course intensely interested in this stupendous and unequalled sight, which was, indeed, enough to awaken all the imagination a man had in him into the most active life. But to poor Job it did not prove attractive. His nerves—already seriously shaken by what he had undergone since we had arrived in this terrible country—were, as may be imagined, still further disturbed by the spectacle of these masses of departed humanity, whereof the forms still remained perfect before his eyes, though their voices were forever lost in the eternal silence of the tomb. Nor was he comforted when old Billali, by way of soothing his evident agitation, informed him that he should not be frightened at these dead things, as he would soon be like them himself.

"There's a nice thing to say of a man, sir," he ejaculated, when I translated this little remark; "but there, what can one expect of an old man-eating savage? Not but what I dare say he's right," and Job sighed.

When we had finished inspecting the caves we returned and had our meal, for it was now past four in the afternoon, and we all—especially Leo—needed some food and rest. At six o'clock we, together with Job, waited on Ayesha, who set to work to terrify our poor servant still further by showing him pictures on the pool of water in the fontlike vessel. She learned from me that he was one of seventeen children, and then bid him think of all his brothers and sisters, or as many of them as he could, gathered together in his father's cottage. Then she told him to look in the water, and there, reflected from its stilly surface, was that dear scene of many years gone by, as it was recalled to our retainer's brain. Some of the faces were clear enough, but some were mere blurs and splotches, or with one feature grossly exaggerated; the fact being that, in these instances, Job had been unable to recall the exact appearances of the individuals, or remembered them only by a peculiarity of his tribe and the water could only reflect what he saw with his mind's eye. For it must be remembered that *She's* power in this matter was strictly limited; she could apparently, except in very rare instances, only photograph upon the water what was actually in the mind of some one present, and then only by his will. But if she was personally acquainted with a locality she could, as in the case of ourselves and the whale-boat, throw its reflection upon the water, and also it seems the reflection of anything extraneous that was passing there at the time. This power, however, did not extend to the minds of others. For instance, she could show me the interior of my college chapel, as I remembered it, but not as it was at the moment of reflection; for, where other people were concerned, her art was strictly limited to the facts or memories present to *their* consciousness at the moment. So much was this so that, when we tried, for her amusement, to show her pictures of noted buildings, such as St. Paul's or the Houses of Parliament, the result was most imperfect; for, of course, though we had a good general idea of their ap

arance, we could not recall all the chitectural details, and therefore the inutiæ necessary to a perfect reflection ere wanting. But Job could not be got understand this, and so far from cepting a natural explanation of the atter, which was, after all, though range enough in all conscience, nothing ore than an instance of glorified and rfected telepathy, he set the whole ing down as a manifestation of the ackest magic. I shall never forget the owl of terror which he uttered when he w the more or less perfect portraits his long-scattered brethren staring at m from the quiet water, or the merry eal of laughter with which Ayesha reeted his consternation. As for Leo, e did not altogether like it either, but n his fingers through his yellow curls, nd remarked that it gave him the reeps.

After about an hour of this amusenent, in the latter part of which Job id *not* participate, the mutes by signs ndicated that Billali was waiting for an udience. Accordingly he was told to crawl up," which he did as awkwardly s usual, and announced that the dance as ready to begin if *She* and the white trangers would be pleased to attend. hortly afterwards we all rose, and yesha having thrown a dark cloak (the ame, by the way, that she had worn hen I saw her cursing by the fire) ver her white wrappings, we started. he dance was to be held in the open ir, on the smooth rocky plateau in front f the great cave, and thither we made ur way. About fifteen paces from the nouth of the cave we found three chairs laced, and here we sat and waited, for s yet no dancers were to be seen. The ight was almost, but not quite, dark, the moon not having risen as yet, which made us wonder how we should be able to see the dancing.

"Thou wilt presently understand," said Ayesha, with a little laugh, when Leo asked her; and we certainly did. Scarcely were the words out of her mouth when from every point we saw dark forms rushing up, each bearing with him what we at first took to be an enormous flaming torch. Whatever they were they were burning furiously, for the flames stood out a yard or more behind each bearer. On they came, fifty or more of them, carrying their flaming burdens and looking like so many devils from hell. Leo was the first to discover what these burdens were.

"Great heaven!" he said, "they are corpses on fire!"

I stared and stared again—he was perfectly right—the torches that were to light our entertainment were human mummies from the caves!

On rushed the bearers of the flaming corpses, and, meeting at a spot about twenty paces in front of us, built their ghastly burdens crossways into a huge bonfire. Heavens! how they roared and flared! No tar barrel could have burned as those mummies did. Nor was this all. Suddenly I saw one great fellow seize a flaming human arm that had fallen from its parent frame, and rush off into the darkness. Presently he stopped, and a tall streak of fire shot up into the air, illumining the gloom, and also the lamp from which it sprang. That lamp was the mummy of a woman tied to a stout stake let into the rock, and he had fired her hair. On he went a few paces and touched a second, then a third, and a fourth, till at last we were surrounded on all three sides by a great ring of

bodies flaring furiously, the material with which they were preserved having rendered them so inflammable that the flames would literally spout out of the ears and mouth in tongues of fire a foot or more in length.

Nero illuminated his gardens with live Christians soaked in tar, and we were now treated to a similar spectacle, probably for the first time since his day, only happily our lamps were not living ones.

But although this element of horror was fortunately wanting, to describe the awful and hideous grandeur of the spectacle thus presented to us is, I feel, so absolutely beyond my poor powers, that I scarcely dare attempt it. To begin with, it appealed to the moral as well as the physical susceptibilities. There was something very terrible, and yet very fascinating, about the employment of the remote dead to illumine the orgies of the living; in itself the thing was a satire, both on the living and the dead. Cæsar's dust—or is it Alexander's?—may stop a bunghole, but the functions of these dead Cæsars of the past was to light up a savage fetish dance. To such base uses may we come, of so little account may we be in the minds of the eager multitudes that we shall breed, many of whom, so far from revering our memory, will live to curse us for begetting them into such a world of woe.

Then there was the physical side of the spectacle, and a weird and splendid one it was. Those old citizens of Kôr burned as, to judge from their sculptures and inscriptions, they had lived, very fast, and with the utmost liberality. What is more, there were plenty of them. As soon as ever a mummy had burned down to the ankles, which it did in about twenty minutes, the feet were kicked away, and another one put in its place. The bonfire was kept going on the same generous scale, and its flames shot up, with a hiss and a crackle, twenty or thirty feet into the air, throwing great flashes of light far out into the gloom, through which the dark forms of the Amahagger flitted to and fro like devils replenishing the infernal fires. We all stood and stared aghast—shocked, and yet fascinated at so strange a spectacle, and half expecting to see the spirits those flaming forms had once enclosed come creeping from the shadows to work vengeance on their desecraters.

"I promised thee a strange sight, my Holly," laughed Ayesha, whose nerves alone did not seem to be affected; "and, behold, I have not failed thee. Also, it hath its lesson. Trust not to the future, for who knows what the future may bring! Therefore, live for the day, and endeavor not to escape the dust which seems to be man's end. What thinkest thou those long-forgotten nobles and ladies would have felt had they known that they should one day flare to light the dance or boil the pot of savages? But see, here come the dancers; a merry crew—are they not? The stage is lit—now for the play."

As she spoke, we perceived two lines of figures, one male and the other female, to the number of about a hundred, each advancing round the human bonfire, arrayed only in the usual leopard and buck skins. They formed up, in perfect silence, in two lines, facing each other, between us and the fires, and then the dance—a sort of infernal and fiendish cancan—began. To describe it is quite impossible, but, though there was a good deal of tossing of legs and

buble-shuffling, it seemed to our untored minds to be more of a play than dance, and, as usual with this dreadful ople, whose minds seem to have taken eir color from the caves in which they e, and whose jokes and amusements e drawn from the inexhaustible stores preserved mortality with which they are their homes, the subject appeared be a most ghastly one. I know that it presented an attempted murder first all, and then the burial alive of the ctim and his struggling from the ave; each act of the abominable rama, which was carried on in perfect lence, being rounded off and finished ith a furious and most revolting dance ound the supposed victim, who writhed pon the ground in the red light of the onfire.

Presently, however, this pleasing piece as interrupted. Suddenly there was a ight commotion, and a large, powerful oman, whom I had noticed as one of e most vigorous of the dancers, came, ade mad and drunken with unholy extement, bounding and staggering toards us, shrieking out as she came:

"I want a black goat, I must have a lack goat, bring me a black goat!" and own she fell upon the rocky floor foamg and writhing and shrieking for a lack goat, about as hideous a spectacle s can well be conceived.

Instantly most of the dancers came p and got round her, though some still ontinued their capers in the backround.

"She has got a Devil," called out one f them. "Run and get a black goat. here, Devil, keep quiet! keep quiet! ou shall have the goat presently. They ave gone to fetch it, Devil."

"I want a black goat, I must have a black goat!" shrieked the foaming, rolling creature again.

"All right, Devil, the goat will be here presently; keep quiet, there's a good Devil!"

And so on till the goat, taken from a neighboring kraal, did at last arrive, being dragged bleating on to the scene by its horns.

"Is it a black one, is it a black one?" shrieked the possessed.

"Yes, yes, Devil, as black as night;" then aside, "keep it behind thee, don't let the Devil see that it has got a white spot on its rump and another on its belly. In one minute, Devil. There, cut his throat quick. Where is the saucer?"

"The goat! the goat! the goat! Give me the blood of my black goat! I must have it, don't you see I must have it? Oh! oh! oh! give me the blood of the goat."

At this moment a terrified *bah!* announced that the poor goat had been sacrificed, and the next minute a woman ran up with a saucer full of the blood. This the possessed creature, who was then raving and foaming her wildest, seized and *drank,* and was instantly recovered, and without a trace of hysteria, or fits, or being possessed, or whatever dreadful thing it was she was suffering from. She stretched her arms, smiled faintly, and walked quietly back to the dancers, who presently withdrew in a double line as they had come, leaving the space between us and the bonfire deserted.

I thought that the entertainment was now over, and, feeling rather queer, was about to ask *She* if we could rise, when suddenly what at first I took to be a baboon came hopping round the fire, and was instantly met upon the other

side by a lion, or rather a human being dressed in a lion's skin. Then came a goat, then a man wrapped in an ox's hide, with the horns wobbling about in a ludicrous way. After him followed a blesbok, then an impala, then a koodoo, then more goats, and many other animals, including a girl sewn up in the shining scaly hide of a boa constrictor, several yards of which trailed along the ground behind her. When all the beasts had collected they began to dance about in a lumbering, unnatural fashion, and to imitate the sounds produced by the respective animals they represented, till the whole air was alive with roars and bleating and the hissing of snakes. This went on for a long time, till, getting tired of the pantomime, I asked Ayesha if there would be any objection to Leo and myself walking round to inspect the human torches, and as she had nothing to say against it, we started, striking round to the left. After looking at one or two of the flaming bodies, we were about to return, thoroughly disgusted with the grotesque weirdness of the spectacle, when our attention was attracted by one of the dancers, a particularly active leopard, that had separated itself from its fellow-beasts, and was whisking about in our immediate neighborhood, but gradually drawing into a spot where the shadow was darkest, equidistant between two of the flaming mummies. Drawn by curiosity, we followed it, when suddenly it darted past us into the shadows beyond, and as it did so erected itself and whispered, "Come," in a voice that we both recognized as that of Ustane. Without waiting to consult me Leo turned and followed her into the outer darkness, and I, feeling sick enough at heart, went after them. The leopard crawled on for about fifty paces—a sufficient distance to be quite beyond the light of the fire and torches—and then Leo came up with it, or, rather, with Ustane.

"O my lord," I heard her whisper, "so I have found thee! Listen, I am in peril of my life from *'She-who-must-be-obeyed.'* Surely the Baboon has told thee how she drove me from thee? I love thee, my lord, and thou art mine according to the custom of the country. I saved thy life! My Lion, wilt thou cast me off now?"

"Of course not," ejaculated Leo; "I have been wondering whither thou hadst gone. Let us go and explain matters to the queen."

"Nay, nay; she would slay us. Thou knowest not her power—the Baboon there, he knoweth, for he saw. Nay there is but one way: if thou wilt cleave to me, thou must flee with me across the marshes even now, and then perchance we may escape."

"For Heaven's sake, Leo," I began, but she broke in—

"Nay, listen not to him. Swift—be swift—death is in the air we breathe. Even now, mayhap, *She* heareth us," and without more ado she proceeded to back her arguments by throwing herself into his arms. As she did so the leopard's head slipped from her hair, and I saw the three white finger-marks upon it gleaming faintly in the starlight. Once more realizing the desperate nature of the position, I was about to interpose, for I knew that Leo was not too strong-minded where women were concerned, when—oh! horror!—I heard a little silvery laugh behind me. I turned round, and there was *She* herself, and

th her Billali and two male mutes. I sped and nearly sank to the ground, r I knew that such a situation must sult in some dreadful tragedy, of hich it seemed exceedingly probable me that I should be the first victim. As for Ustane, she untwined her arms and covered her eyes with her hands, while Leo, not knowing the full terror of the position, merely colored up, and looked as foolish as a man caught in such a trap would naturally do.

CHAPTER XX

TRIUMPH

THEN followed a moment of the most inful silence that I ever endured. It as broken by Ayesha, who addressed erself to Leo.

"Nay, now my lord and guest," she id, in her softest tones, which yet had e ring of steel about them, "look not bashful. Surely the sight was a pretty ne—the leopard and the lion!"

"Oh, hang it all!" said Leo, in Engsh.

"And thou, Ustane," she went on, surely I should have passed thee by id not the light fallen on the white cross thy hair," and she pointed to the right edge of the rising moon which as now appearing above the horizon. Well! well! the dance is done—see, e tapers have burned down, and all ings end in silence and in ashes. So ou thoughtest it a fit time for love, stane, my servant—and I, dreaming ot that I could be disobeyed, thought ee already far away."

"Play not with me," moaned the retched woman; "slay me, and let ere be an end."

"Nay, why? It is not well to go so vift from the hot lips of love down to e cold mouth of the grave," and she ade a motion to the mutes, who instantly stepped up and caught the girl by either arm. With an oath Leo sprang upon the nearest, and hurled him to the ground, and then stood over him with his face set, and his fist ready.

Again Ayesha laughed. "It was well thrown, my guest; thou hast a strong arm for one who so late was sick. But now out of thy courtesy I pray thee let that man live and do my bidding. He shall not harm the girl; the night air grows chill, and I would welcome her in mine own place. Surely she whom thou dost favor shall be favored of me also."

I took Leo by the arm, and pulled him from the prostrate mute, and he, half bewildered, obeyed the pressure. Then we all set out for the cave across the plateau, where a pile of white human ashes was all that remained of the fire that had lit the dancing, for the dancers had vanished.

In due course we gained Ayesha's boudoir—all too soon it seemed to me, having a sad presage of what was to come lying heavy on my heart.

Ayesha seated herself upon her cushions, and, having dismissed Job and Billali, by signs bade the mutes tend the lamps and retire, all save one girl, who

was her favorite personal attendant. We three remained standing, the unfortunate Ustane a little to the left of the rest of us.

"Now, O Holly," Ayesha began, "how came it that thou, who didst hear my words bidding this evil-doer"—and she pointed to Ustane—"to go from hence—thou at whose prayer I did weakly spare her life—how came it, I say, that thou wast a sharer in what I saw to-night? Answer, and for thine own sake, I say, speak all the truth, for I am not minded to hear lies upon this matter!"

"It was by accident, O queen," I answered. "I knew naught of it."

"I do believe thee, O Holly," she answered, coldly, "and well it is for thee that I do—then does the whole guilt rest upon her."

"I do not find any guilt therein," broke in Leo. "She is not another man's wife, and it appears that she has married me according to the custom of this awful place, so who is the worse? Any way, madam," he went on, "whatever she has done I have done too, so if she is to be punished let me be punished also; and I tell thee," he went on, working himself up into a fury, "that if thou biddest one of those deaf-and-dumb villains to touch her again, I will tear him to pieces!" And he looked as though he meant it.

Ayesha listened in icy silence, and made no remark. When he had finished, however, she addressed Ustane.

"Hast thou aught to say, woman? Thou silly straw, thou feather, who didst think to float towards thy passion's petty ends, even against the great wind of my will! Tell me, for I fain would understand. Why didst thou this thing?"

And then I think I saw the most tremendous exhibition of moral courage and intrepidity that it is possible to conceive. For the poor, doomed girl, knowing what she had to expect at the hands of her terrible queen, knowing, too, from bitter experience how great was her adversary's power, yet gathered herself together, and out of the very depths of her despair drew materials to defy her.

"I did it, O *She*," she answered, drawing herself up to the full of her stately height, and throwing back the leopard skin from her head, "because my love is stronger than the grave. I did it because my life without this man whom my heart chose would be but a living death. Therefore did I risk my life, and now that I know that it is forfeit to thine anger, yet am I glad that I did risk it and pay it away in the risking, ay because he embraced me once, and told me that he loved me yet."

Here Ayesha half rose from her couch and then sank down again.

"I have no magic," went on Ustane her rich voice ringing strong and full "and I am not a queen, nor do I live forever, but a woman's heart is heavy to sink through waters, however deep O queen! and a woman's eyes are quick to see, even through thy veil, O queen

"Listen: I know it; thou dost love this man thyself, and therefore wouldst thou destroy me who stand across thy path. Ay, I die—I die, and go into the darkness, nor know I whither I go. But this I know. There is a light shining in my breast, and by that light, as by a lamp, I see the truth, and the future that I shall not share unroll itself before me like a scroll. When first I knew my lord," and she pointed to Leo, "I knew also that death would be the bridal gift he gave me—it rushed upon me of a

lden, but I turned not back, being dy to pay the price, and, behold, ath is here! And now, even as I knew t, so do I, standing on the steps of om, know that thou shalt not reap the fits of thy crime. Mine he is, and, ough thy beauty shine like a sun ong the stars, mine shall he remain thee. Never here in this life shall he k thee in the eyes and call thee use. Thou too art doomed, I see"—d her voice rang like the cry of an pired prophetess; "ah, I see—"

Then came an answering cry of ngled rage and terror. I turned my ad. Ayesha had risen, and was stand- with her outstretched hand pointing Ustane, who had suddenly stopped eaking. I gazed at the poor woman, d as I gazed there came upon her face t same woeful, fixed expression of ror that I had seen once before when had broken out into her wild chant. r eyes grew large, her nostrils dilated, d her lips blanched.

Ayesha said nothing, she made no nd, she only drew herself up, etched out her arm, and, her tall, led frame quivering like an aspen f, appeared to look fixedly at her tim. Even as she did so Ustane put hands to her head, uttered one pierc- scream, turned round twice, and then backward with a thud—prone upon floor. Both Leo and myself rushed to —she was stone dead—blasted into th by some mysterious electric ncy or overwhelming will-force ereof the dread *She* had command.

For a moment Leo did not quite lize what had happened. But when he , his face was awful to see. With a age oath he rose from beside the pse, and, turning, literally sprang at Ayesha. But she was watching, and, seeing him come, stretched out her hand again, and he went staggering back towards me, and would have fallen, had I not caught him. Afterwards he told me that he felt as though he had suddenly received a violent blow in the chest, and, what is more, utterly cowed, as if all the manhood had been taken out of him.

Then Ayesha spoke. "Forgive me, my guest," she said, softly, addressing him, "if I have shocked thee with my justice."

"Forgive thee, thou fiend!" roared poor Leo, wringing his hands in his rage and grief. "Forgive thee, thou murderess! By Heaven I will kill thee if I can!"

"Nay, nay," she answered, in the same soft voice, "thou dost not understand—the time has come for thee to learn. *Thou* art my love, my Kallikrates, my Beautiful, my Strong! For two thousand years, Kallikrates, have I waited for *thee,* and now at length thou hast come back to me; and as for this woman," pointing to the corpse, "she stood between me and thee, and therefore have I removed her, Kallikrates."

"It is an accursed lie!" said Leo. "My name is not Kallikrates! I am Leo Vincey; my ancestor was Kallikrates—at least, I believe he was."

"Ah, thou sayest it—thine ancestor was Kallikrates, and thou, even thou, art Kallikrates reborn, come back—and mine own dear lord!"

"I am not Kallikrates, and as for being thy lord, or having aught to do with thee, I had sooner be the lord of a fiend from hell, for she would be better than thou."

"Sayest thou so—sayest thou so,

Kallikrates? Nay, but thou hast not seen me for so long a time that no memory remains. Yet I am very fair, Kallikrates!"

"I hate thee, murderess, and I have no wish to see thee. What is it to me how fair thou art? I hate thee, I say."

"Yet within a very little space shalt thou creep to my knee, and swear that thou dost love me," answered Ayesha, with a sweet, mocking laugh. "Come, there is no time like the present time; here, before this dead girl who loved thee, let us put it to the proof.

"Look now on me, Kallikrates!" and with a sudden motion she shook her gauzy covering from her, and stood forth in her low kirtle and her snaky zone, in her glorious, radiant beauty and her imperial grace, rising from her wrappings, as it were, like Venus from the wave, or Galatea from her marble, or a beatified spirit from the tomb. She stood forth, and fixed her deep and glowing eyes upon Leo's eyes, and I saw his clinched fists unclasp, and his set and quivering features relax beneath her gaze. I saw his wonder and astonishment grow into admiration, and then into fascination, and the more he struggled the more I saw the power of her dread beauty fasten on him and take possession of his senses, drugging them, and drawing the heart out of him. Did I not know the process? Had not I, who was twice his age, gone through it myself? Was I not going through it afresh even then, although her sweet and passionate gaze was not for me? Yes, alas, I was! Alas, that I should have to confess that at that very moment I was rent by mad and furious jealousy. I could have flown at him, shame upon me! The woman had confounded and almost destroyed my moral sense, as she was bound to confound all who looked upon her superhuman loveliness. But—I do not quite know how—I got the better of myself and once more turned to see the climax of the tragedy.

"Oh, great Heaven!" gasped Leo, "art thou a woman?"

"A woman in truth—in very truth—and thine own spouse, Kallikrates!" she answered, stretching out her rounded ivory arms towards him, and smiling; ah, so sweetly!

He looked and looked, and slowly I perceived that he was drawing nearer to her. Suddenly his eye fell upon the corpse of poor Ustane, and he shuddered and stopped.

"How can I?" he said, hoarsely. "Thou art a murderess; she loved me."

Observe, he was already forgetting that he had loved her.

"It is naught," she murmured, and her voice sounded sweet as the night wind passing through the trees. "It is naught at all. If I have sinned, let my beauty answer for my sin. If I have sinned, it is for love of thee; let my sin, therefore, be put away and forgotten;" and once more she stretched out her arms and whispered *"Come,"* and then in another few seconds it was over. I saw him struggle—I saw him even turn to fly; but her eyes drew him more strongly than iron bonds, and the magic of her beauty and concentrated will and passion entered into him and overpowered him—ay, even there, in the presence of the body of the woman who had loved him well enough to die for him. It sounds horrible and wicked enough, but he cannot be blamed too much, and be sure his sin will find him out. The temptress who drew him into evil was

re than human, and her beauty was ater than the loveliness of the daugh- s of men.

I looked up again, and now her per- t form lay in his arms, and her lips re pressed against his own; and thus, h the corpse of his dead love for an ar, did Leo Vincey plight his troth to red-handed murderess—plight it for- er and a day. For those who sell emselves into a like dominion, paying wn the price of their own honor, and rowing their soul into the balance to k the scale to the level of their lusts, hope for no deliverance here or reafter. As they have sown, so shall ey reap and reap, even when the ppy flowers of passion have withered their hands, and their harvest is but ter tares, garnered in satiety.

Suddenly, with a snakelike motion, e seemed to slip from his embrace, d then again broke out into her low gh of triumphant mockery.

'Did I not tell thee that within a little ce thou wouldst creep to my knee, oh llikrates? And surely the space has t been a great one!"

Leo groaned in shame and misery, for ough he was overcome and stricken wn, he was not so lost as to be un- are of the depth of the degradation which he had sunk. On the contrary, better nature rose up in arms against fallen self, as I saw clearly enough er on.

Ayesha laughed again, and then ickly veiled herself, and made a sign the girl mute, who had been watching whole scene with curious, startled es. The girl left, and presently re- ned, followed by two male mutes, to om the queen made another sign. ereon they all three seized the body of poor Ustane by the arms, and dragged it heavily down the cavern and away through the curtains at the end. Leo watched it for a little while, and then covered his eyes with his hand, and it too, to my excited fancy, seemed to watch us as it went.

"There passes the dead past," said Ayesha, solemnly, as the curtains shook and fell back into their places, when the ghastly procession had vanished behind them. And then, with one of those extraordinary transitions of which I have already spoken, she again threw off her veil, and broke out, after the ancient and poetic fashion of the dwellers in Arabia, into a pæan of triumph, or epithalamium, which, wild and beautiful as it was, is exceedingly difficult to render into English, and ought by rights to be sung to the music of a cantata, rather than written and read. It was divided into two parts—one descriptive or definitive, and the other personal; and, as nearly as I can remember, ran as follows:

"Love is like a flower in the desert.

It is like the aloe of Arabia that blooms but once and dies; it blooms in the salt emptiness of Life, and the brightness of its beauty is set upon the waste as a star is set upon a storm.

It hath the sun above that is the spirit, and above it blows the air of its divinity.

At the echoing of a step, Love blooms, I say; I say Love blooms, and bends her beauty down to him who passeth by.

He plucketh it, yea, he plucketh the red cup that is full of honey, and beareth it away; away across the

desert, away till the flower be withered, away till the desert be done.
There is only one perfect flower in the wilderness of Life.
That flower is Love!
There is only one fixed star in the mists of our wandering.
That star is Love!
There is only one hope in our despairing night.
That hope is Love!
All else is false. All else is shadow moving upon water. All else is wind and vanity.
Who shall say what is the weight or the measure of Love?
It is born of the flesh, it dwelleth in the spirit. From each doth it draw its comfort.
For beauty it is as a star.
Many are its shapes, but all are beautiful, and none know where the star rose, or the horizon where it shall set."

Then, turning to Leo, and laying her hand upon his shoulder, she went on in a fuller and more triumphant tone, speaking in balanced sentences that gradually grew and swelled from idealized prose into pure and majestic verse:

"Long have I loved thee, O my love; yet has my love not lessened.
Long have I waited for thee, and behold my reward is at hand—is here!
Far away I saw thee once, and thou wast taken from me.
Then in a grave sowed I the seed of patience, and shone upon it with the sun of hope, and watered it with tears of repentance, and breathed on it with the breath of my knowledge. And now, lo! it hath sprung up, and borne fruit. Lo! out of the grave hath it sprung. Yea, from among the dry bones and ashes of the dead.
I have waited and my reward is with me.
I have overcome Death, and Death brought back to me him that was dead.
Therefore do I rejoice, for fair is the future.
Green are the paths that we shall tread across the everlasting meadows.
The hour is at hand. Night hath fled away into the valleys.
The dawn kisseth the mountain-tops.
Soft shall we lie, my love, and easy shall we go.
Crowned shall we be with the diadem of Kings.
Worshipping and wonderstruck all peoples of the world,
Blinded, shall fall before our beauty and our might.
From time unto times shall our greatness thunder on,
Rolling like a chariot through the dust of endless days.
Laughing shall we speed in our victory and pomp,
Laughing like the Daylight as he leaps along the hills.
Onward, still triumphant to a triumph ever new!
Onward, in our power to a power unattained!
Onward, never weary, clad with splendor for a robe!
Till accomplished be our fate, and the night is rushing down."

She paused in her strange and most thrilling allegorical chant, of which

, unfortunately, only able to give the rden, and that feebly enough, and n said,

"Perchance thou dost not believe word, Kallikrates—perchance thou nkest that I do delude thee, and that have not lived these many years, and t thou hast not been born again to . Nay, look not so—put away that e cast of doubt, for oh, be sure herein error find no foothold! Sooner shall suns forget their course and the allow miss her nest, than my soul ll swear a lie and be led astray from ee, Kallikrates. Blind me, take away ne eyes, and let the darkness utterly nce me in, and still mine ears would ch the tone of thine unforgotten ice, striking more loud against the rtals of my sense than can the call of azen-throated clarions:—stop up mine aring also, and let a thousand touch on the brow, and I would name thee t of all:—yea, rob me of every sense, d see me stand deaf and blind and nb, and with nerves that cannot weigh value of a touch, yet would my irit leap within me like a quickening ild and cry unto my heart, behold llikrates! behold, thou watcher, the tches of thy night are ended! behold, ou who seekest in the night season, morning Star ariseth."

She paused awhile and then continued, ut stay, if thy heart is yet hardened ainst the mighty truth and thou dost quire a further pledge of that which ou dost find too deep to understand, en now shall it be given to thee, and thee also, O my Holly. Bear each one you a lamp, and follow after me ither I shall lead you."

Without stopping to think—indeed, eaking for myself, I had almost abandoned the function in circumstances under which to think seemed to be absolutely useless, since thought fell, hourly, helpless against a black wall of wonder—we took the lamps and followed her. Going to the end of her "boudoir," she raised a curtain and revealed a little stair of the sort that was so common in these dim caves of Kôr. As we hurried down the stair I observed that the steps were worn in the centre to such an extent that some of them had been reduced from seven and a half inches, at which I guessed their original height, to about three and a half. Now, all the other steps that I had seen in the caves had been practically unworn, as was to be expected, seeing that the only traffic which ever passed upon them was that of those who bore a fresh burden to the tomb. Therefore this fact struck my notice with that curious force with which little things do strike us when our minds are absolutely overwhelmed by a sudden rush of powerful sensations; beaten flat, as it were, like a sea beneath the first burst of a hurricane, so that every little object on the surface starts into an unnatural prominence.

At the bottom of the staircase I stood and stared at the worn steps, and Ayesha, turning, saw me.

"Wonderest thou whose are the feet that have worn away the rock, my Holly?" she asked. "They are mine—even mine own light feet! I can remember when these stairs were fresh and level, but for two thousand years and more have I gone down hither day by day, and see, my sandals have worn out the solid rock!"

I made no answer, but I do not think that anything that I had heard or seen

brought home to my limited understanding so clear a sense of this being's overwhelming antiquity as that hard rock hollowed out by her soft, white feet. How many millions of times must she have passed up and down that stair to bring about such a result?

The stair led to a tunnel, and a few paces down the tunnel was one of the usual curtain-hung doorways, a glance at which told me that it was the same where I had been a witness of that terrible scene by the leaping flame. I recognized the pattern of the curtain and the sight of it brought the whole event vividly before my eyes, and made me tremble even at its memory. Ayesha entered the tomb (for it was a tomb) and we followed her—I, for one, rejoicing that the mystery of the place was about to be cleared up, and yet afraid to face its solution.

CHAPTER XXI

THE DEAD AND LIVING MEET

"See now the place where I have slept for these two thousand years," said Ayesha, taking the lamp from Leo's hand and holding it above her head. Its rays fell upon a little hollow in the floor, where I had seen the leaping flame, but the fire was out now. They fell upon the white form stretched there beneath its wrappings upon its bed of stone, upon the fretted carving of the tomb, and upon another shelf of stone opposite the one on which the body lay, and separated from it by the breadth of the cave.

"Here," went on Ayesha, laying her hand upon the rock—"here have I slept night by night for all these generations, with but a cloak to cover me. It did not become me that I should lie soft when my spouse yonder," and she pointed to the rigid form, "lay stiff in death. Here night by night have I slept in his cold company—till, thou seest, this thick slab, like the stairs down which we passed, has worn thin with the tossing of my form—so faithful have I been to thee even in thy space of sleep, Kallikrates. And now, mine own, thou shalt see a wonderful thing—living, thou shalt behold thyself dead—for well have I tended thee during all these years, Kallikrates. Art thou prepared?"

We made no answer, but gazed at each other with frightened eyes, the whole scene was so dreadful and so solemn. Ayesha advanced, and laid her hand upon the corner of the shroud, and once more spoke.

"Be not affrighted," she said, "though the thing seem wonderful to thee—all we who live have thus lived before; nor is the very shape that holds us a stranger to the sun! Only we know it not, because memory writes no record, and earth hath gathered in the earth she lent us, for none have saved our glory from the grave. But I, by my art, and by the arts of those dead men of Kôr which I have learned, have held thee back, O Kallikrates, from the dust, that the waxen stamp of beauty on thy

ce should ever rest before mine eye. was a mask that memory might fill, rving to fashion out thy presence from e past, and give it strength to wander the habitations of my thought, clad a mummery of life that stayed my petite with visions of dead days.

"Behold now, let the Dead and Living eet! Across the gulf of Time they ll are one. Time hath no power ainst Identity, though sleep the merci- l hath blotted out the tablets of our ind, and with oblivion sealed the sor- ws that else would hound us from life life, stuffing the brain with gathered iefs till it burst in the madness of termost despair. Still are they one, r the wrappings of our sleep shall roll vay as thunder-clouds before the wind; e frozen voices of the past shall melt music like mountain snows beneath e sun; and the weeping and the laugh- r of the lost hours shall be heard once ore most sweetly echoing up the cliffs immeasurable time.

"Ay, the sleep shall roll away, and e voices shall be heard, when down e completed chain, whereof our each istence is a link, the lightning of the pirit hath passed to work out the pur- ose of our being; quickening and sing those separated days of life, and aping them to a staff whereon we may fely lean as we wend to our ap- pinted fate.

"Therefore, have no fear, Kallikrates, hen thou—living, and but lately born shalt look upon thine own departed lf, who breathed and died so long o. I do but turn one page in thy Book Being, and show thee what is writ ereon.

"Behold!"

With a sudden motion she drew the shroud from the cold form, and let the lamplight play upon it. I looked, and then shrank back terrified; since, say what she might in explanation, the sight was an uncanny one—for her explanations were beyond the grasp of our finite minds, and when they were stripped from the mists of vague esoteric philosophy, and brought into conflict with the cold and horrifying fact, did not do much to break its force. For there, stretched upon the stone bier before us, robed in white and perfectly preserved, was what appeared to be the body of Leo Vincey. I stared from Leo, standing *there* alive, to Leo lying *there* dead, and could see no difference; except, perhaps, that the body on the bier looked older. Feature for feature they were the same, even down to the crop of little golden curls, which was Leo's most uncommon beauty. It even seemed to me, as I looked, that the expression on the dead man's face resembled that which I had sometimes seen upon Leo's when he was plunged into profound sleep. I can only sum up the closeness of the resemblance by saying that I never saw twins so exactly similar as that dead and living pair.

I turned to see what effect was produced upon Leo by this sight of his dead self, and found it to be one of partial stupefaction. He stood for two or three minutes staring and said nothing, and when at last he spoke it was only to ejaculate—

"Cover it up and take me away."

"Nay, wait, Kallikrates," said Ayesha, who, standing with the lamp raised above her head, flooding with its light her own rich beauty and the cold wonder of the death-clothed form upon the

bier, resembled an inspired Sibyl rather than a woman, as she rolled out her majestic sentences with a grandeur and a freedom of utterance which I am, alas! quite unable to reproduce.

"Wait; I would show thee something, that no tittle of my crime may be hidden from thee. Do thou, O Holly, open the garment on the breast of the dead Kallikrates, for perchance my lord may fear to touch himself."

I obeyed with trembling hands. It seemed a desecration and an unhallowed thing to touch that sleeping image of the live man by my side. Presently his broad chest was bare, and there upon it, right over the heart, was a wound, evidently inflicted with a spear.

"Thou seest, Kallikrates," she said. "Know then that it was *I* who slew thee; in the Place of Life *I* gave thee death. I slew thee because of the Egyptian Amenartas, whom thou didst love, for by her wiles she held thy heart, and her I could not smite as but now I smote the woman, for she was too strong for me. In my haste and bitter anger I slew thee, and now for all these days have I lamented thee, and waited for thy coming. And thou hast come, and none can stand between thee and me, and of a truth now for death I will give thee life—not life eternal, for that none can give, but life and youth that shall endure for thousands upon thousands of years, and with it pomp and power and wealth, and all things that are good and beautiful, such as have been to no man before thee, nor shall be to any man who comes after. And now one thing more, and thou shalt rest and make ready for the day of thy new birth. Thou seest this body, which was thine own. For all these centuries it hath been my cold comfort and m companion, but now I need it no mor for I have thy living presence, and can but serve to stir up memories that which I would fain forget. Let therefore go back to the dust fro which I held it.

"Behold! I have prepared against th happy hour!" and going to the oth shelf or stone ledge, which, she sai had served her for a bed, she took fro it a large vitrified double-handed vas the mouth of which was tied up with bladder. This she loosed, and then, ha ing bent down and gently kissed t white forehead of the dead man, she u did the vase, and sprinkled its conten carefully over the form, taking, I o served, the greatest precautions again any drop of it touching us or herse and then poured out what remained the liquid upon the chest and head. I stantly a dense vapor arose, and t cave was filled with choking fumes th prevented us from seeing anything wh the deadly acid (for I presume it w some tremendous preparation of th sort) did its work. From the spot whe the body lay came a fierce fizzing a cracking sound, which ceased, howev before the fumes had cleared away. last they were all gone, except a lit cloud that still hung over the corp In a couple of minutes more this t had vanished, and, wonderful as it m seem, it is a fact that on the stone ben that had supported the mortal remai of the ancient Kallikrates for so ma centuries there was now nothing to seen but a few handfuls of smoki white powder. The acid had utterly d stroyed the body, and even in pla eaten into the stone. Ayesha stoop down, and, taking a handful of t

wder in her grasp, threw it into the , saying at the same time, in a voice calm solemnity—

"Dust to dust! the past to the past! e dead to the dead! Kallikrates is ad, and is born again!"

The ashes floated noiselessly to the cky floor, and we stood in awed si- nce and watched them fall, too over- me for words.

"Now leave me," she said, "and sleep ye may. I must watch and think, for -morrow night we go hence, and the me is long since I trod the path that e must follow."

Accordingly we bowed, and left her. As we passed to our own apartment I eped into Job's sleeping-place to see w he fared, for he had gone away st before our interview with the mur- red Ustane, quite prostrated by the rrors of the Amahagger festivity. He as sleeping soundly, good honest fel- w that he was, and I rejoiced to think at his nerves, which, like those of ost uneducated people, were far from rong, had been spared the closing enes of this dreadful day. Then we tered our own chamber, and here last poor Leo, who, ever since he had oked upon that frozen image of his ring self, had been in a state t far removed from stupefaction, rst out into a torrent of grief. Now at he was no longer in the presence the dread *She,* his sense of the awful- ss of all that had happened, and more pecially of the wicked murder of stane, who was bound to him by ties close, broke upon him like a storm, d lashed him into an agony of re- orse and terror which was painful to tness. He cursed himself—he cursed e hour when we had first seen the writing on the sherd, which was being so mysteriously verified, and bitterly he cursed his own weakness. Ayesha he dared not curse—who dared speak evil of such a woman, whose consciousness, for aught we knew, was watching us at the very moment?

"What am I to do, old fellow?" he groaned, resting his head against my shoulder in the extremity of his grief. "I let her be killed—not that I could help that, but within five minutes I was kissing her murderess over her body. I am a degraded brute, but I cannot resist that" (and here his voice sank)—"that awful sorceress. I know I shall do it again to-morrow; I know that I am in her power for always; if I never saw her again I should never think of anybody else during all my life; I must follow her as a needle follows a magnet; I would not go away now if I could; I could not leave her, my legs would not carry me, but my mind is still clear enough, and in my mind I hate her—at least, I think so. It is all so horrible; and that—that body! What can I make of it? It was *me!* I am sold into bondage, old fellow, and she will take my soul as the price of herself."

Then, for the first time, I told him that I was in a but very little better position; and I am bound to say that, notwithstanding his own infatuation, he had the decency to sympathize with me. Perhaps he did not think it worth while being jealous, realizing that he had no cause so far as the lady was concerned. I went on to suggest that we should try to run away, but we soon rejected the project as futile, and, to be perfectly honest, I do not believe that either of us would really have left Ayesha even if some superior power had suddenly

offered to convey us from these gloomy caves and set us down in Cambridge. We could no more have left her than a moth can leave the light that destroys it. We were like confirmed opium-eaters; in our moments of reason we well knew the deadly nature of our pursuit, but we certainly were not prepared to abandon its terrible delights.

No man who once had seen *She* unveiled, and heard the music of her voice, and drunk in the bitter wisdom of her words, would willingly give up the sight for a whole sea of placid joys. How much more then was this likely to be so when, as in Leo's case, to put myself out of the question, this extraordinary creature declared her utter and absolute devotion, and gave what appeared to be proofs of its having lasted for some two thousand years?

No doubt she was a wicked person, and no doubt she had murdered Ustane when she stood in her path, but then she was very faithful, and by a law of nature man is apt to think but lightly of a woman's crimes, especially if that woman be beautiful, and the crime be committed for the love of him.

And then for the rest, when had such a chance ever come to a man before as that which now lay in Leo's hand? True, in uniting himself to this dread woman, he would place his life under the influence of a mysterious creature of evil tendencies, but then that would be likely enough to happen to him in any ordinary marriage. On the other hand, however, no ordinary marriage could bring him such awful beauty—for awful is the only word that can describe it—such divine devotion, such wisdom, and command over the secrets of nature, and the place and power that they must win, or, lastly, the royal crown of ur ending youth, if indeed she could giv that. No, on the whole, it is not wor derful that though Leo was plunged i bitter shame and grief, such as any ger tleman would have felt under the ci cumstances, he was not ready to ente tain the idea of running away from h extraordinary fortune.

My own opinion is that he would ha been mad if he had done so. But the I confess that my statement on t matter must be accepted with qualific tions. I am in love with Ayesha myse to this day, and I would rather ha been the object of her affection for o short week than that of any oth woman in the world for a whole lif time. And let me add that if anybo who doubts this statement, and thin me foolish for making it, could ha seen Ayesha draw her veil and flash c in beauty on his gaze, his view wou exactly coincide with my own. Of cour I am speaking of any *man*. We nev had the advantage of a lady's opinion Ayesha, but I think it quite possi that she would have regarded the que with dislike, would have expressed h disapproval in some more or less point manner, and ultimately have got hers blasted.

For two hours or more Leo and sat with shaken nerves and frighter eyes, and talked over the miracul events through which we were passi It seemed like a dream or a fairy ta instead of the solemn, sober fact. W would have believed that the writing the potsherd was not only true, but t we should live to verify its truth, a that we two seekers should find who was sought, patiently awaiting

ming in the tombs of Kôr? Who ould have thought that in the person Leo this mysterious woman should, she believed, discover the being whom e awaited from century to century, d whose former earthly habitation she d till this very night preserved? But it was. In the face of all we had seen was difficult for us as ordinary rea- ning men any longer to doubt its uth, and therefore at last, with humble hearts and a deep sense of the im- potence of human knowledge, and the insolence of its assumption that denies that which it has no experience of to be possible, we laid ourselves down to sleep, leaving our fates in the hands of that watching Providence which had thus chosen to allow us to draw the veil of human ignorance, and reveal to us for good or evil some glimpse of the possibilities of life.

CHAPTER XXII

JOB HAS A PRESENTIMENT

It was nine o'clock on the following orning when Job, who still looked ared and frightened, came in to call e, and at the same time breathe his atitude at finding us alive in our beds, hich it appeared was more than he had pected. When I told him of the awful d of poor Ustane he was even more ateful at our survival, and much ocked, though Ustane had been no vorite of his, or he of hers, for the atter of that. She called him "pig" in stard Arabic, and he called her ussy" in good English, but these nenities were forgotten in the face of e catastrophe that had overwhelmed r at the hands of her queen.

"I don't want to say anything as ayn't be agreeable, sir," said Job, nen he had finished exclaiming at my e, "but it's my opinion that that there *e* is the old gentleman himself, or rhaps his wife, if he has one, which suppose he has, for he couldn't be so cked all by himself. The Witch of dor was a fool to her, sir; bless you, she would make no more of raising every gentleman in the Bible out of these here beastly tombs than I should of growing cress on an old flannel. It's a country of devils, this is, sir, and she's the master one of the lot; and if ever we get out of it it will be more than I expect to do. I don't see no way out of it. That witch isn't likely to let a fine young man like Mr. Leo go."

"Come," I said, "at any rate she saved his life."

"Yes, and she'll take his soul to pay for it. She'll make him a witch, like herself. I say it's wicked to have any- thing to do with those sort of people. Last night, sir, I lay awake and read in my little Bible that my poor old mother gave me about what is going to happen to sorceresses and them sort till my hair stood on end. Lord, how the old lady would stare if she saw where her Job had got to!"

"Yes, it's a queer country, and a queer people too, Job," I answered, with a sigh, for, though I am not superstí-

tious like Job, I admit to a natural shrinking (which will not bear investigation) from the things that are above Nature.

"You are right, sir," he answered, "and if you won't think me very foolish, I should like to say something to you now that Mr. Leo is out of the way"—(Leo had got up early and gone for a stroll)—"and that is that I know it is the last country as ever I shall see in this world. I had a dream last night, and I dreamed that I saw my old father with a kind of night-shirt on him, something like these folks wear when they want to be in particular full-dress, and a bit of that feathery grass in his hand, which he may have gathered on the way, for I saw lots of it yesterday about three hundred yards from the mouth of this beastly cave.

" 'Job,' he said to me, solemn-like, and yet with a kind of satisfaction shining through him, more like a Methody parson when he has sold a neighbor a marked horse for a sound one and cleared twenty pounds by the job than anything I can think on—'Job, time's up, Job; but I never did expect to have to come and hunt you out in this 'ere place, Job. Such ado as I have had to nose you up; it wasn't friendly to give your poor old father such a run, let alone that a wonderful lot of bad characters hail from this place Kôr.' "

"Regular cautions," I suggested.

"Yes, sir—of course, sir, that's just what he said they was—'cautions, downright scorchers'—sir, and I'm sure I don't doubt it, seeing what I know of them and their hot-potting ways," went on Job, sadly. "Anyway, he was sure that time was up, and went away saying that we should see more than we cared for of each other soon, and I suppo he was a-thinking of the fact that fath and I never could hit it off together f longer nor three days, and I dare s that things will be similar when we me again."

"Surely," I said, "you don't think th you are going to die because y dreamed you saw your old father; one dies because one dreams of on father, what happens to a man w dreams of his mother-in-law?"

"Ah, sir, you're laughing at me," sa Job; "but, you see, you didn't kn my old father. If it had been anybo else—my Aunt Mary, for instance, w never made much of a job—I shou not have thought so much of it; b my father was that idle, which shouldn't have been with seventeen ch dren, that he would never have put hi self out to come here just to see t place. No, sir; I know that he mea business. Well, sir, I can't help it; suppose every man must go some ti or other, though it is a hard thing die in a place like this, where Christ burial isn't to be had for its weight gold. I've tried to be a good man, and do my duty honest, and if it was for the supercilus kind of way in wh father carried on last night—a sort sniffing at me, as it were, as though hadn't no opinion of my references a testimonials—I should feel easy enou in my mind. Any way, sir, I've bee good servant to you and Mr. Leo, bl him! Why, it seems but the other that I used to lead him about the stre with a penny whip; and if ever you out of this place—which, as fat didn't allude to you, perhaps you ma I hope you will think kindly of whitened bones, and never have a

ing more to do with Greek writing on wer-pots, sir, if I may make so bold to say so."

"Come, come, Job," I said, seriously, his is all nonsense, you know. You ustn't be silly enough to go getting ch ideas into your head. We've lived rough some queer things, and I hope at we may go on doing so."

"No, sir," answered Job, in a tone conviction that jarred on me uneasantly, "it isn't nonsense. I'm a omed man, and I feel it, and a wonrful uncomfortable feeling it is, sir, r one can't help wondering how it's ing to come about. If you are eating ur dinner you think of poison and goes against your stomach, and if u are walking along these dark rabbitrrows you think of knives, and Lord, n't you just shiver about the back! ain't particular, sir, provided it's arp, like that poor girl, who, now that e's gone, I am sorry to have spoke rd on, though I don't approve of her orals in getting married, which I conder too quick to be decent. Still, sir," d poor Job turned a shade paler as said it, "I do hope it won't be that t-pot game."

"Nonsense," I broke in, angrily, "nonnse!"

"Very well, sir," said Job, "it isn't my ace to differ from you, sir, but if u happen to be going anywhere, sir, I ould be obliged if you could manage take me with you, seeing that I shall glad to have a friendly face to look when the time comes, just to help e through, as it were. And now, sir, ll be getting the breakfast," and he ent, leaving me in a very uncomfortle state of mind. I was deeply atched to old Job, who was one of the best and honestest men I have ever had to do with in any class of life, and really more of a friend than a servant, and the mere idea of anything happening to him brought a lump into my throat. Beneath all his ludicrous talk I could see that he himself was quite convinced that something was going to happen, and though in most cases these convictions turn out to be utter moonshine—and this particular one especially was to be amply accounted for by the gloomy and unaccustomed surroundings in which its victim was placed—still it did more or less carry a chill to my heart, as any dread that is obviously a genuine object of belief is apt to do, however absurd the belief may be. Presently the breakfast arrived, and with it Leo, who had been taking a walk outside the cave—to clear his mind, he said—and very glad I was to see both, for they gave me a respite from my gloomy thoughts. After breakfast we went for another walk, and watched some of the Amahagger sowing a plot of ground with the grain from which they make their beer. This they did in scriptural fashion—a man with a bag made of goat's-hide fastened round his waist walking up and down the plot and scattering the seed as he went. It was a positive relief to see one of these dreadful people do anything so homely and pleasant as sow a field, perhaps because it seemed to link them, as it were, with the rest of humanity.

As we were returning Billali met us, and informed us that it was *She's* pleasure that we should wait upon her, and accordingly we entered her presence, not without trepidation, for Ayesha was certainly an exception to the rule. Familiarity with her might and did breed pas-

sion and wonder and horror, but it certainly did *not* breed contempt.

We were as usual shown in by the mutes, and after these had retired Ayesha unveiled, and once more bade Leo embrace her, which, notwithstanding his heart-searchings of the previous night, he did with more alacrity and fervor than strict courtesy required.

She laid her white hand on his head, and looked him fondly in the eyes. "Dost thou wonder, my Kallikrates," she said, "when thou shalt call me all thine own, and when we shall of a truth be for one another and to one another? I will tell thee. First, must thou be even as I am, not immortal indeed, for that I am not, but so cased and hardened against the attacks of Time that his arrows shall glance from the armor of thy vigorous life as the sunbeams glance from water. As yet I may not mate with thee, for thou and I are different, and the very brightness of my being would burn thee up, and perchance destroy thee. Thou couldst not even endure to look upon me for too long a time lest thine eyes should ache, and thy senses swim, and therefore (with a little coquettish nod) shall I presently veil myself again." (This, by the way, she did not do.) "No: listen, thou shalt not be tried beyond endurance, for this very evening, an hour before the sun goes down, shall we start hence, and by to-morrow's dark, if all goes well, and the road is not lost to me, which I pray it may not be, shall we stand in the Place of Life, and thou shalt bathe in the fire, and come forth glorified, as no man ever was before thee, and then, Kallikrates, shalt thou call me wife, and I will call thee husband."

Leo muttered something in answer this astonishing statement, I do n know what, and she laughed a little his confusion, and went on.

"And thou, too, O Holly; on th also will I confer this boon, and th of a truth shalt thou be an evergre tree, and this will I do—well, becau thou hast pleased me, Holly, for th art not altogether a fool, like most the sons of men, and because, thou, thou hast a school of philosophy full of nonsense as those of the o days, yet hast thou not forgotten ho to turn a pretty phrase about a lady eyes."

"Hullo, old fellow!" whispered Le with a return of his old cheerfulne "have you been paying compliments? should never have thought it of you

"I thank thee, O Ayesha," I replie with as much dignity as I could co mand, "but if there be such a place thou dost describe, and if in this stran place there may be found a fiery virt that can hold off Death when he com to pluck us by the hand, yet would none of it. For me, O Ayesha, the wo has not proved so soft a nest that would lie in it forever. A stony-heart mother is our earth, and stones are t bread she gives her children for th daily food. Stones to eat and bit water for their thirst, and stripes f tender nurture. Who would endure t for many lives? Who would so load his back with memories of lost hou and loves, and of his neighbor's sorro that he cannot lessen, and wisdom th brings not consolation? Hard is it die, because our delicate flesh do shrink back from the worm it will n feel, and from that unknown which t winding-sheet doth curtain from o

ew. But harder still, to my fancy, ould it be to live on, green in the leaf id fair, but dead and rotten at the ore, and feel that other secret worm recollection gnawing ever at the eart."

"Bethink thee, Holly," she said; "yet oth long life and strength and beauty eyond measure mean power and all ings that are dear to man."

"And what, O queen," I answered, are those things that are dear to man? re they not bubbles? Is not ambition ut an endless ladder by which no height ever climbed till the last unreachable ung is mounted? For height leads on height, and there is no resting-place pon them, and rung doth grow upon ung, and there is no limit to the numer. Doth not wealth satiate and beome nauseous, and no longer serve to atisfy or pleasure, or to buy an hour's ase of mind? And is there any end to isdom that we may hope to reach it? ather, the more we learn shall we not ereby be able only to better compass ut our ignorance? Did we live ten ousand years could we hope to solve e secrets of the suns, and of the space eyond the suns, and of the Hand that ung them in the heavens? Would not ir wisdom be but as a gnawing hunger lling our consciousness day by day a knowledge of the empty craving our souls? Would it not be but as a ght in one of these great caverns, that ough bright it burn, and brighter yet, oth but the more serve to show the epths of the gloom around it? And hat good thing is there beyond that e may gain by length of days?"

"Nay, my Holly, there is love—love hich makes all things beautiful, and oth breathe divinity into the very dust we tread. With love shall life roll gloriously on from year to year, like the voice of some great music that hath power to hold the hearer's heart poised on eagle's wings above the sordid shame and folly of the earth."

"It may be so," I answered; "but if the loved one prove a broken reed to pierce us, or if the love be loved in vain—what then? Shall a man grave his sorrows upon a stone when he hath but need to write them on the water? Nay, O *She,* I will live my day and grow old with my generation, and die my appointed death, and be forgotten. For I do hope for an immortality to which the little span that perchance thou canst confer will be but as a finger's length laid against the measure of the great world; and, mark this! the immortality to which I look, and which my faith doth promise to me, shall be free from the bonds that here must tie my spirit down. For, while the flesh endures, sorrow and evil and the scorpion whips of sin must endure also; but when the flesh hath fallen from us, then shall the spirit shine forth clad in the brightness of eternal good, and for its common air shall breathe so rare an ether of most noble thoughts that the highest aspiration of our manhood, or the purest incense of a maiden's prayer, would prove too earthly gross to float therein."

"Thou lookest high," answered Ayesha, with a little laugh, "and speakest clearly as a trumpet and with no uncertain sound. And yet methinks that but now didst thou talk of 'that Unknown' from which the winding-sheet doth curtain us. But perchance thou seest with the eye of Faith, gazing on this brightness that is to be, through the painted glass of thy imagination.

Strange are the pictures of the future that mankind can thus draw with this brush of faith and this many-colored pigment of imagination! Strange, too, that no one of them doth agree with another! I could tell thee—but there, what is the use? why rob a fool of his bauble? Let it pass, and I pray, O Holly, that when thou dost feel old age creeping slowly towards thyself, and the confusion of senility making havoc in thy brain, thou mayest not bitterly regret that thou didst cast away the imperial boon I would have given to thee. But so it hath ever been; man can never be content with that which his hand can pluck. If a lamp be in his reach to light him through the darkness, he must needs cast it down because it is no star. Happiness danceth ever a pace before him, like the marsh-fires in the swamps, and he must catch the fire, and he must hold the star! Beauty is naught to him, because there are lips more honey-sweet; and wealth is naught, because others can weigh him down with heavier shekels; and fame is naught, because there have been greater men than he. Thyself thou saidst it, and I turn thy words against thee. Well, thou dreamest that thou shalt pluck the star. I believe it not, and I think thee a fool, my Holly, to throw away the lamp."

I made no answer, for I could not—especially before Leo—tell her that since I had seen her face I knew that it would always be before my eyes, and that I had no wish to prolong an existence which must always be haunted and tortured by her memory, and by the last bitterness of unsatisfied love. But so it was, and so, alas, is it to this hour!

"And now," went on *She*, changing her tone and the subject together, "t me, my Kallikrates, for as yet I kn it not, how came ye to seek me her Yesternight thou didst say that Kal krates—him whom thou sawest—w thine ancestor. How was it? Tell me thou dost not speak overmuch!"

Thus adjured, Leo told her the wo derful story of the casket and of t potsherd that, written on by his a cestress, the Egyptian Amenartas, h been the means of guiding us to h Ayesha listened intently, and, when had finished, spoke to me.

"Did I not tell thee one day, wh we did talk of good and evil, O Ho —it was when my beloved lay so ill that out of good came evil, and out evil good—that they who sowed kn not what the crop should be, nor he w struck where the blow should fall? S now: this Egyptian Amenartas, t royal child of the Nile who hated m and whom even now I hate, for in way she did prevail against me—s now, she herself hath been the ve means to bring her lover to mine arm For her sake I slew him, and now, hold, through her he hath come ba to me! She would have done me e and sowed her seeds that I might re tares, and behold she hath given more than all the world can give, a there is a strange square for thee to into thy circle of good and evil, Holly!

"And so," she went on, after a pa —"and so she bade her son destroy if he might, because I slew his fath And thou, my Kallikrates, art the fath and in a sense thou art likewise the s and wouldst thou avenge thy wro and the wrong of that far-off mother thine upon me, O Kallikrates? Se

nd she slid to her knees, and drew the white corsage still farther down her vory bosom—"see, here beats my heart, nd there by thy side is a knife, heavy nd long and sharp, the very knife to lay an erring woman with. Take it now, nd be avenged. Strike, and strike home! —so shalt thou be satisfied, Kallikrates, nd go through life a happy man, beause thou hast paid back the wrong, nd obeyed the mandate of the past."

He looked at her, and then stretched ut his hand and lifted her to her feet.

"Rise, Ayesha," he said, sadly; "well hou knowest that I cannot strike thee, o, not even for the sake of her whom hou slewest but last night. I am in thy ower, and a very slave to thee. How an I kill thee?—sooner should I slay nyself."

"Almost dost thou begin to love me, Kallikrates," she answered, smiling. And now tell me of thy country—'tis great people, is it not? with an empire ike that of Rome! Surely thou wouldst eturn thither, and it is well, for I mean ot that thou shouldst dwell in these aves of Kôr. Nay, when once thou art ven as I am, we will go hence—fear ot but that I shall find a path—and hen shall we cross to this England of hine, and live as it becometh us to ive. Two thousand years have I waited or the day when I should see the last f these hateful caves and this gloomyisaged folk, and now it is at hand, and ny heart bounds up to meet it like a hild's towards its holiday. For thou halt rule this England—"

"But we have a queen already," broke n Leo, hastily.

"It is naught, it is naught," said yesha, "she can be overthrown."

At this we both broke out into an exclamation of dismay, and explained that we should as soon think of overthrowing ourselves.

"But here is a strange thing," said Ayesha, in astonishment; "a queen whom her people love! Surely the world must have changed since I dwelt in Kôr."

Again we explained that it was the character of monarchs that had changed, and that the one under whom we lived was venerated and beloved by all right-thinking people in her vast realms. Also, we told her that real power in our country rested in the hands of the people, and that we were in fact ruled by the votes of the lower and least educated classes of the community.

"Ah," she said, "a democracy—then surely there is a tyrant, for I have long since seen that democracies, having no clear will of their own, in the end set up a tyrant, and worship him."

"Yes," I said, "we have our tyrants."

"Well," she answered, resignedly, "we can at any rate destroy these tyrants, and Kallikrates shall rule the land."

I instantly informed Ayesha that in England "blasting" was not an amusement that could be indulged in with impunity, and that any such attempt would meet with the consideration of the law and probably end upon a scaffold.

"The law," she laughed, with scorn—"the law! Canst thou not understand, O Holly, that I am above the law, and so shall my Kallikrates be also? All human law will be to us as the north wind to a mountain. Does the wind bend the mountain, or the mountain the wind?

"And now leave me, I pray thee, and thou too, my own Kallikrates, for I

would get me ready against our journey, and so must ye both, and your servant also. But bring no great quantity of things with thee, for I trust that we shall be but three days gone. Then shall we return hither, and I will make a plan whereby we can bid farewell forever to these sepulchres of Kôr. Yes, surely thou mayst kiss my hand!"

So we went, I, for one, meditating deeply on the awful nature of the problem that now opened out before us. The terrible *She* had evidently made up her mind to go to England, and it made me absolutely shudder to think what would be the result of her arrival there. What her powers were I knew, and I could not doubt but that she would exercise them to the full. It might be possible to control her for a while, but her proud, ambitious spirit would be certain to break loose and avenge itself for the long centuries of its solitude. She would, if necessary, and if the power of her beauty did not unaided prove equal to the occasion, blast her way to any end she set before her, and as she could not die, and for aught I knew could not even be killed, what wa there to stop her? In the end she woulc I had little doubt, assume absolute rul over the British dominions, and prob ably over the whole earth, and, thoug I was sure that she would speedily mak ours the most glorious and prosperou empire that the world has ever seen, i would be at the cost of a terrible sacr fice of life.

The whole thing sounded like a drear or some extraordinary invention of speculative brain, and yet it was a fac —a wonderful fact—of which the whol world would soon be called on to tak notice. What was the meaning of it all After much thinking I could only cor clude that this wonderful creatur whose passion had kept her for s many centuries chained, as it were, an comparatively harmless, was now abou to be used by Providence as a means t change the order of the world, an possibly, by the building up of a pow that could no more be rebelled again or questioned than the decrees of Fat to change it materially for the better.

CHAPTER XXIII

THE TEMPLE OF TRUTH

Our preparations did not take us very long. We put a change of clothing apiece and some spare boots into my Gladstone bag, also we took our revolvers and an express rifle each, together with a good supply of ammunition, a precaution to which, under Providence, we subsequently owed our lives over and over again. The rest of our gear, together with our heavy rifles, we left behind u

A few minutes before the appoint time we once more attended in Ayesha boudoir, and found her also ready, h dark cloak thrown over her windin sheet-like wrappings.

"Are ye prepared for the great ve ture?" she said.

"We are," I answered, "though f

ny part, Ayesha, I have no faith in it."

"Ah, my Holly," she said, "thou art f a truth like those old Jews—of whom he memory vexes me so sorely—unbeeving, and hard to accept that which ney have not known. But thou shalt ee; for unless my mirror yonder lies," nd she pointed to the font of crystal ater, "the path is yet open as it was f old time. And now let us start upon he new life which shall end—who noweth where?"

"Ah," I echoed, "who knoweth where?" and we passed down into the reat central cave, and out into the ight of day. At the mouth of the cave e found a single litter with six bearers, ll of them mutes, waiting, and with hem I was relieved to see our old riend Billali, for whom I had conceived sort of affection. It appeared that, for easons not necessary to explain at ength, Ayesha had thought it best that, vith the exception of herself, we should roceed on foot, and this we were nothng loath to do, after our long confinement in these caves, which, however uitable they might be for sarcophagi—singularly inappropriate word, by the ay, for these particular tombs, which ertainly did not consume the bodies iven to their keeping—were depressng habitations for breathing mortals ke ourselves. Either by accident or by e orders of *She,* the space in front f the cave where we had beheld that wful dance was perfectly clear of spectors. Not a soul was to be seen, and onsequently I do not believe that our eparture was known to anybody, exept perhaps the mutes who waited on *he,* and they were, of course, in the bit of keeping what they saw to themlves.

In a few minutes' time we were stepping out sharply across the great cultivated plain or lake bed, framed like a vast emerald in its setting of frowning cliff, and had another opportunity of wondering at the extraordinary nature of the site chosen by these old people of Kôr for their capital, and at the marvellous amount of labor, ingenuity, and engineering skill that must have been brought into requisition by the founders of the city to drain so huge a sheet of water, and to keep it clear of subsequent accumulations. It is, indeed, so far as my experience goes, an unequalled instance of what man can do in the face of nature, for in my opinion such achievements as the Suez Canal or even the Mont Cenis Tunnel do not approach this ancient undertaking in magnitude and grandeur of conception.

When we had been walking for about half an hour, enjoying ourselves exceedingly in the delightful cool which about this time of the day always appeared to descend upon the great plain of Kôr, and which in some degree atoned for the want of any land or sea breeze—for all wind was kept off by the rocky mountain wall—we began to get a clear view of what Billali had informed us were the ruins of the great city. And even from that distance we could see how wonderful those ruins were, a fact which with every step we took became more evident. The city was not very large if compared to Babylon or Thebes, or other cities of remote antiquity; perhaps its outer wall contained some twelve square miles of ground, or a little more. Nor had the walls, so far as we could judge when we reached them, been very high, probably not more than forty feet, which

was about their present height where they had not, through the sinking of the ground or some such cause, fallen into ruin. The reason of this, no doubt, was that the people of Kôr, being protected from any outside attack by far more tremendous ramparts than any that the hand of man could rear, only required them for show and to guard against civil discord. But, on the other hand, they were as broad as they were high, built entirely of dressed stone, hewn, no doubt, from the vast caves, and surrounded by a great moat about sixty feet in width, some reaches of which were still filled with water. About ten minutes before the sun finally sank we reached this moat, and passed down and through it, clambering across what evidently were the piled-up fragments of a great bridge in order to do so, and then with some little difficulty up the slope of the wall to its summit. I wish that it lay within the power of my pen to give some idea of the grandeur of the sight that then met our view. There, all bathed in the red glow of the sinking sun, were miles upon miles of ruins —columns, temples, shrines, and the palaces of kings, varied with patches of green bush. Of course, the roofs of these buildings had long since fallen into decay and vanished, but owing to the extreme massiveness of the style of building, and to the hardness and durability of the rock employed, most of the party walls and great columns still remained standing.

Straight before us stretched away what had evidently been the main thoroughfare of the city, for it was very wide, wider than the Thames Embankment, and regular. Being, as we afterwards discovered, paved, or rather built, throughout of blocks of dressed ston such as were employed in the walls, was but little overgrown even now wi grass and shrubs, that could get n depth of soil to live in. What had bee the parks and gardens, on the contrar were now dense jungle. Indeed, it w easy even from a distance to trace th course of the various roads by th burned-up appearance of the scan grass that grew upon them. On eith side of this great thoroughfare were va blocks of ruins, each block, general speaking, being separated from its neig bor by a space of what had once, suppose, been garden-ground, but w now dense and tangled bush. They we all built of the same colored stone, an most of them had pillars, which w as much as we could make out in th fading light as we passed swiftly up th main road, that I believe I am right saying no living foot had pressed f thousands of years.

Presently we came to an enormo pile, which we rightly took to be temple covering at least four acres ground, and apparently arranged in series of courts, each one enclosing a other of smaller size, on a principle a Chinese nest of boxes, which we separated one from the other by rov of huge columns. And, while I thi of it, I may as well state a remarkab thing about the shape of these column which resembled none that I have ev seen or heard of, being fashioned wi a kind of waist in the centre, and swe ing out above and below. At first thought that this shape was meant roughly symbolize or suggest the fema form, as was a common habit amo the ancient religious architects of ma creeds. On the following day, howev

s we went up the slopes of the mountain, we discovered a large quantity of he most stately looking palms, of which he trunks grew exactly in this shape, nd I have now no doubt but that the rst designer of those columns drew his nspiration from the graceful bends of hose very palms, or rather of their ncestors, which then, some eight or n thousand years ago, as now, beautiled the slopes of the mountain that had nce formed the shores of the volcanic ake.

At the *façade* of this huge temple, which, I should imagine, is almost as arge as that of El-Karnac, at Thebes, ome of the largest columns, which I neasured, being between eighteen to wenty feet in diameter at the base, by bout seventy feet in height, our little rocession was halted, and Ayesha decended from her litter.

"There used to be a spot here, Kallirates," she said to Leo, who had run p to help her down, "where one might eep. Two thousand years ago did thou nd I and that Egyptian asp rest therein, ut since then have I not set foot here, or any man, and perchance it has allen," and, followed by the rest of s, she passed up a vast flight of broken nd ruined steps into the outer court, nd looked round into the gloom. Presntly she seemed to recollect, and, walkng a few paces along the wall to the ft, halted.

"It is here," she said, and at the same me beckoned to the two mutes, who ere loaded with provisions and our lite belongings, to advance. One of them me forward, and, producing a lamp, it from his brazier (for the Amagger when on a journey nearly always rried with them a little lighted brazier, from which to provide fire). The tinder of this brazier was made of broken fragments of mummy carefully damped, and, if the admixture of moisture was properly managed, this unholy compound would smoulder away for hours. As soon as the lamp was lit we entered the place before which Ayesha had halted. It turned out to be a chamber hollowed in the thickness of the wall, and, from the fact of there still being a massive stone table in it, I should think that it had probably served as a living-room, perhaps for one of the door-keepers of the great temple.

Here we stopped, and after cleaning the place out and making it as comfortable as circumstances and the darkness would permit, we ate some cold meat, at least Leo, Job, and I did, for Ayesha, as I think I have said elsewhere, never touched anything except cakes of flour, fruit, and water. While we were still eating, the moon, which was at her full, rose above the mountain-wall, and began to flood the place with silver.

"Wot ye why I have brought you here to-night, my Holly?" said Ayesha, leaning her head upon her hand and watching the great orb as she rose, like some heavenly queen, above the solemn pillars of the temple. "I brought you—nay, it is strange, but knowest thou, Kallikrates, that thou liest at this moment upon the very spot where thy dead body lay when I bore thee back to those caves of Kôr so many years ago? It all returns to my mind now. I can see it, and horrible is it to my sight!" and she shuddered.

Here Leo jumped up and hastily changed his seat. However the reminiscence might affect Ayesha, it clearly

had few charms for him.

"I brought you," went on Ayesha, presently, "that ye might look upon the most wonderful sight that ever the eye of man beheld—the full moon shining over ruined Kôr. When ye have done your eating—I would that I could teach thee to eat naught but fruit, Kallikrates, but that will come after thou hast laved in the fire. Once I, too, ate flesh like a brute beast. When ye have done we will go out, and I will show you this great temple and the god whom men once worshipped therein."

Of course we got up at once, and started. And here again my pen fails me. To give a string of measurements and details of the various courts of the temple would only be wearisome, supposing that I had them, and yet I know not how I am to describe what we saw, magnificent as it was even in its ruin, almost beyond the power of realization. Court upon dim court, row upon row of mighty pillars—some of them (especially at the gateways) sculptured from pedestal to capital—space upon space of empty chambers that spoke more eloquently to the imagination than any crowded streets. And over all, the dead silence of the dead, the sense of utter loneliness, and the brooding spirit of the Past! How beautiful it was, and yet how drear! We did not dare to speak aloud. Ayesha herself was awed in the presence of an antiquity compared to which even her length of days was but a little thing; we only whispered, and our whispers seemed to run from column to column, till they were lost in the quiet air. Bright fell the moonlight on pillar and court and shattered wall, hiding all their rents and imperfections in its silver garment, and clothing their hoar majesty with th peculiar glory of the night. It was wonderful sight to see the full moo looking down on the ruined fane c Kôr. It was a wonderful thing to thin for how many thousands of years th dead orb above and the dead city belo had gazed thus upon each other, an in the utter solitude of space poure forth each to each the tale of their lo life and long-departed glory. The whi light fell, and minute by minute th quiet shadows crept across the gras grown courts like the spirits of o priests haunting the habitations of the worship—the white light fell, and th long shadows grew till the beauty an grandeur of the scene and the untame majesty of its present death seemed t sink into our very souls, and speak mo loudly than the shouts of armies co cerning the pomp and splendor that th grave had swallowed, and even memo had forgotten.

"Come," said Ayesha, after we ha gazed and gazed, I know not for ho long, "and I will show you the stor flower of Loveliness and Wonder's ve crown, if yet it stands to mock tin with its beauty and fill the heart man with longing for that which is b hind the veil," and, without waiting f an answer, she led us through two mo pillared courts into the inner shrine the old fane.

And there, in the centre of the i most court, that might have been son fifty yards square, or a little more, stood face to face with what is perha the grandest allegorical work of art th the genius of her children has ever giv to the world. For in the exact centre the court, placed upon a thick, squa slab of rock, was a huge round ball

ark stone, some forty feet in diameter, nd standing on the ball was a colossal inged figure of a beauty so entrancing nd divine that when I first gazed upon , illuminated and shadowed as it was y the soft light of the moon, my reath stood still, and for an instant y heart ceased its beating.

The statue was hewn from marble so ure and white that even now, after all hose ages, it shone as the moonbeams anced upon it, and its height was, I hould say, a trifle under twenty feet. t was the winged figure of a woman of uch marvellous loveliness and delicacy f form that the size seemed rather to dd to than to detract from its so huan and yet more spiritual beauty. She as bending forward and poising herself pon her half-spread wings as though preserve her balance as she leaned. Ier arms were outstretched like those f some woman about to embrace one e dearly loved, while her whole attude gave an impression of the tenderst beseeching. Her perfect and most racious form was naked, save—and ere came the extraordinary thing—the ce, which was thinly veiled, so that e could only trace the marking of er features. A gauzy veil was thrown ound and about the head, and of its o ends one fell down across her left east, which was outlined beneath it, nd one, now broken, streamed away oon the air behind her.

"Who is she?" I asked, as soon as I uld take my eyes off the statue.

"Canst thou not guess, O Holly?" anered Ayesha. "Where then is thy imination? It is Truth standing on the orld, and calling to its children to unil her face. See what is writ upon e pedestal. Without doubt it is taken from the book of the Scriptures of these men of Kôr," and she led the way to the foot of the statue, where an inscription of the usual Chinese-looking hieroglyphics was so deeply graven as to be still quite legible, at least to Ayesha. According to her translation it ran thus:

"'Is there no man that will draw my veil and look upon my face, for it is very fair? Unto him who draws my veil shall I be, and peace will I give him, and sweet children of knowledge and good works.'

"And a voice cried, 'Though all those who seek after thee desire thee, behold! Virgin art thou, and Virgin shalt thou go till Time be done. No man is there born of woman who may draw thy veil and live, nor shall be. By Death only can thy veil be drawn, oh Truth!'

"And Truth stretched out her arms and wept, because those who sought her might not find her, nor look upon her face to face."

"Thou seest," said Ayesha, when she had finished translating, "Truth was the Goddess of the people of old Kôr, and to her they built their shrines, and her they sought; knowing that they should never find, still sought they."

"And so," I added, sadly, "do men seek to this very hour, but they find not; and, as this scripture saith, nor shall they; for in Death only is Truth found."

Then, with one more look at this veiled and spiritualized loveliness—which was so perfect and so pure that one might almost fancy that the light of a living spirit shone through the marble prison to lead man on to high and ethereal thoughts—this poet's

dream of beauty frozen into stone, which I never shall forget while I live, though I find myself so helpless when I attempt to describe it, we turned and went back through the vast moonlit courts to the spot whence we had started. I never saw the statue again, which I the more regret, because on the great ball of stone representing the World whereon the figure stood, lines were drawn, that probably, had there been light enough, we should have discovered to be a map of the Universe as it was known to the people of Kôr. It is, at any rate, suggestive of some scientific knowledge that these long dead worshippers of Truth had recognized the fact that the globe is round.

CHAPTER XXIV

WALKING THE PLANK

Next day the mutes woke us before the dawn; and by the time that we had got the sleep out of our eyes, and gone through a perfunctory wash at a spring which still welled up into the remains of a marble basin in the centre of the north quadrangle of the vast outer court, we found *She* standing by the litter ready to start, while old Billali and the two bearer mutes were busy collecting the baggage. As usual, Ayesha was veiled like the marble Truth (by the way, I wonder if she originally got the idea of covering up her beauty from that statue?). I noticed, however, that she seemed very depressed, and had none of that proud and buoyant bearing which would have betrayed her among a thousand women of the same stature, even if they had been veiled like herself. She looked up as we came—for her head was bowed—and greeted us. Leo asked her how she had slept.

"Ill, my Kallikrates," she answered, "ill. This night have strange and hideous dreams come creeping through my brain, and I know not what they may portend. Almost do I feel as though some evil overshadowed me; and yet how can evil touch me? I wonder," she went on, with a sudden outbreak of womanly tenderness, "I wonder if, should aught happen to me, so that I slept awhile and left thee waking, wouldst thou think gently of me? I wonder, my Kallikrates, if thou wouldst tarry till I came again as for so many centuries I have tarried for thy coming?"

Then, without waiting for an answer, she went on: "Come, let us be setting forth, for we have far to go, and before another day is born in yonder blue should we stand in the Place of Life."

In another five minutes we were once more on our way through the vast ruined city, which loomed at us on either side in the gray dawning in a way that was at once grand and oppressive. Just as the first ray of the rising sun shot like a golden arrow athwart this storied desolation we gained the farther gateway of the outer wall, and having given one more glance at the hoar and pillared majesty through which we had passed, and (with the exception of Job, for whom ruins had no charm)

athed a sigh of regret that we had had more time to explore it, passed ough the great moat, and on to the in beyond.

As the sun rose so did Ayesha's rits, till by breakfast-time they had ained their normal level, and she ghingly set down her previous dession to the associations of the spot ere she had slept.

"These barbarians declare that Kôr is unted," she said, "and of a truth I believe their saying, for never did know so ill a night save once. I remember it now. It was on that very ot when thou didst lie dead at my et, Kallikrates. Never will I visit it ain; it is a place of evil omen."

After a very brief halt for breakfast pressed on with such good will that two o'clock in the afternoon we were the foot of the vast wall of rock that rmed the lip of the volcano, and hich at this point towered up preitously above us for fifteen hundred two thousand feet. Here we halted, rtainly not to my astonishment, for I d not see how it was possible that we ould go any farther.

"Now," said Ayesha, as she descended om her litter, "doth our labor but mmence, for here do we part with ese men, and henceforward must we ar ourselves;" and then, addressing llali, "do thou and these slaves reain here, and abide our coming. By -morrow at the midday shall we be th thee—if not, wait."

Billali bowed humbly, and said that r august bidding should be obeyed if ey stopped there till they grew old.

"And this man, O Holly," said *She*, inting to Job; "best is it that he ould tarry also, for if his heart be not high and his courage great, perchance some evil might overtake him. Also, the secrets of the place whither we go are not fit for common eyes."

I translated this to Job, who instantly and earnestly entreated me, almost with tears in his eyes, not to leave him behind. He said he was sure that he could see nothing worse than he had already seen, and that he was terrified to death at the idea of being left alone with those "dumb folk," who, he thought, would probably take the opportunity to hot-pot him.

I translated what he said to Ayesha, who shrugged her shoulders, and answered, "Well, let him come, it is naught to me; on his own head be it, and he will serve to bear the lamp and this," and she pointed to a narrow plank, some sixteen feet in length, which had been bound above the long bearing-pole of her hammock, as I had thought to make the curtains spread out better, but, as it now appeared, for some unknown purpose connected with our extraordinary undertaking.

Accordingly, the plank, which, though tough, was very light, was given to Job to carry, and also one of the lamps. I slung the other on to my back, together with a spare jar of oil, while Leo loaded himself with the provisions and some water in a kid's skin. When this was done *She* bade Billali and the six bearer mutes to retreat behind a grove of flowering magnolias about a hundred yards away, and remain there under pain of death till we had vanished. They bowed humbly, and went, and, as he departed, old Billali gave me a friendly shake of the hand, and whispered that he had rather that it was I than he who was going on this wonder-

ful expedition with *"She-who-must-be-obeyed,"* and upon my word I felt inclined to agree with him. In another minute they were gone, and then, having briefly asked us if we were ready, Ayesha turned, and gazed up the towering cliff.

"Goodness me, Leo," I said, "surely we are not going to climb that precipice!"

Leo shrugged his shoulders, being in a condition of half-fascinated, half-expectant mystification, and as he did so Ayesha with a sudden move began to climb the cliff, and of course we had to follow her. It was perfectly marvellous to see the ease and grace with which she sprang from rock to rock, and swung herself along the ledges. The ascent was not, however, so difficult as it seemed, although there were one or two nasty places where it did not do to look behind you, the fact being that the rock still sloped here, and was not absolutely precipitous, as it was higher up. In this way we, with no great labor, mounted to the height of some fifty feet above our last standing-place, the only really troublesome thing to manage being Job's board, and in doing so drew some fifty or sixty paces to the left of our starting-point, for we went up like a crab, sideways. Presently we reached a ledge, narrow enough at first, but which widened as we followed it, and moreover sloped inward like the petal of a flower, so that as we followed it we gradually got into a kind of rut or fold of rock that grew deeper and deeper, till at last it resembled a Devonshire lane in stone, and hid us perfectly from the gaze of anybody on the slope below, if there had been anybody to gaze. This lane (which appeared to be a natural formation) continued for some fifty or sixty paces, and then suddenly ended in cave, also natural, running at right a gles to it. I am sure that it was a nat ral cave, and not hollowed by the han of man, because of its irregular and co torted shape and course, which gave the appearance of having been blow bodily in the mountain by some frigh ful eruption of gas following the lin of least resistance. All the caves ho lowed by the ancients of Kôr, on th contrary, were cut out with the mo perfect regularity and symmetry. At th mouth of this cave Ayesha halted, an bade us light the two lamps, which did, giving one to her and keeping th other myself. Then, taking the lead, sh advanced down the cavern, picking h way with great care, as indeed it w necessary to do, for the floor was mo irregular—strewn with boulders like th bed of a stream, and in some plac pitted with deep holes, in which it wou have been easy to break one's leg.

This cavern we pursued for twen minutes or more, it being, so far as could form a judgment—owing to i numerous twists and turns no easy ta —about a quarter of a mile long.

At last, however, we halted at i farther end, and while I was still tryin to pierce the gloom a great gust of a came tearing down it, and extinguishe both the lamps.

Ayesha called to us, and we crept u to her, for she was a little in front, an were rewarded with a view that w positively appalling in its gloom an grandeur. Before us was a mighty chas in the black rock, jagged and torn an splintered through it in a far-past ag by some awful convulsion of nature, though it had been cleft by stroke upo stroke of the lightning. This chasm

ich was bounded by a precipice on e hither, and presumably, though we ıld not see it, on the farther side also, y have measured any width across, t from its darkness I do not think ıt it can have been very broad. It s impossible to make out much of its tline, or how far it ran, for the simple son that the point where we were nding was so far from the upper surce of the cliff, at least fifteen hundred two thousand feet, that only a very n light struggled down to us from ove. The mouth of the cavern that had been following gave on to a most rious and tremendous spur of rock, nich jutted out in mid-air into the lf before us for a distance of some ty yards, coming to a sharp point at termination, and resembling nothing at I can think of so much as the spur on the leg of a cock in shape. This ge spur was attached only to the part precipice at its base, which was, of urse, enormous, just as the cock's spur attached to its leg. Otherwise it was terly unsupported.

"Here we must pass," said Ayesha. e careful lest giddiness overcome you, the wind sweep you into the gulf neath, for of a truth it hath no botm;" and, without giving us any furer time to get scared, she started lking along the spur, leaving us to folw her as best we might. I was next to r, then came Job, painfully dragging plank, while Leo brought up the ır. It was a wonderful sight to see this repid woman gliding fearlessly along at dreadful place. For my part, when had gone but a very few yards, what tween the pressure of the air and the ful sense of the consequences that a p would entail, I found it necessary to go down on my hands and knees and crawl, and so did the other two.

But Ayesha never condescended to this. On she went, leaning her body against the gusts of wind, and never seeming to lose her head or her balance.

In a few minutes we had crossed some twenty paces of this awful bridge, which got narrower at every step, and then all of a sudden a great gust came tearing along the gorge. I saw Ayesha lean herself against it, but the strong draught got under her dark cloak, and tore it from her, and away it went down the wind flapping like a wounded bird. It was dreadful to see it go till it was lost in the blackness. I clung to the saddle of rock and looked round, while the great spur vibrated with a humming sound beneath us, like a living thing. The sight was a truly awesome one. There we were poised in the gloom between earth and heaven. Beneath us were hundreds upon hundreds of feet of emptiness that gradually grew darker, till at last it was absolutely black, and at what depth it ended is more than I can guess. Above were space upon space of giddy air, and far, far away a line of blue sky. And down this vast gulf upon which we were pinnacled the great draught dashed and roared, driving clouds and misty wreaths of vapor before it, till we were nearly blinded and utterly confused.

The whole position was so tremendous and so absolutely unearthly that I believe it actually lulled our sense of terror, but to this hour I often see it in my dreams, and wake up covered with cold perspiration at its mere fantasy.

"On! on!" cried the white form before us, for now the cloak had gone *She* was robed in white, and looked more like a

spirit riding down the gale than a woman; "On, or ye will fall and be dashed to pieces. Keep your eyes fixed upon the ground, and closely hug the rock."

We obeyed her, and crept painfully along the quivering path, against which the wind shrieked and wailed as it shook it, causing it to murmur like a vast tuning-fork. On we went, I do not know for how long, only gazing round now and again, when it was absolutely necessary, until at last we saw that we were on the very tip of the spur, a slab of rock little larger than an ordinary table, and that throbbed and jumped like any over-engined steamer. There we lay on our stomachs, clinging to the ground, and looked about us, while Ayesha stood leaning out against the wind, down which her long hair streamed, and, absolutely heedless of the hideous depth that yawned beneath, pointed before her. Then we saw why the narrow plank, which Job and I had painfully dragged along between us, had been provided. Before us was an empty space, on the other side of which was something, as yet we could not see what, for here—either owing to the shadow of the opposite cliff, or from some other cause—the gloom was that of night.

"We must wait awhile," called Ayesha; "soon there will be light."

At the moment I could not imagine what she meant. How could more light than there was ever come to this dreadful spot? While I was still debating in my mind, suddenly, like a great sword of flame, a beam from the setting sun pierced the Stygian gloom, and smote upon the point of rock whereon we lay, illumining Ayesha's lovely form with an unearthly splendor. I only wish that I could describe the wild and marvellous beauty of that sword of fire, laid acro the darkness and rushing mist-wreat of the gulf. How it got there I do n to this moment know, but I presun that there was some cleft or hole in th opposing cliff, through which it perc when the setting orb was in a dire line therewith. All I say is, that the e fect was the most wonderful that ever saw. Right through the heart of t darkness that flaming sword was stabbe and where it lay there was the mo surpassingly vivid light, so vivid th even at a distance one could see t grain of the rock, while, outside of it yes, within a few inches of its keen ed —was naught but clustering shadows.

And now, by this ray of light, f which *She* had been waiting, and tim our arrival to meet, knowing that this season for thousands of years had always struck thus at sunset, we sa what was before us. Within eleven twelve feet of the very tip of t tongue-like rock whereon we stood the arose, presumably from the far botto of the gulf, a sugarloaf-shaped cone, which the summit was exactly opposi to us. But had there been a summ only it would not have helped us muc for the nearest point of its circumfe ence was some forty feet from whe we were. On the lip of this summ however, which was circular and hollo rested a tremendous flat stone, som thing like a glacier stone—perhaps was one, for all I know to the co trary—and the end of this stone a proached to within twelve feet or so us. This huge boulder was nothing mo or less than a gigantic rocking-ston accurately balanced upon the edge the cone or miniature crater, like a hal crown on the rim of a wineglass; for,

fierce light that played upon it and we could see it oscillating in the ts of wind.

Quick!" said Ayesha; "the plank— must cross while the light endures; sently it will be gone."

Oh, Lord, sir!" groaned Job, "surely don't mean us to walk across that re place on that there thing," as in dience to my direction he pushed the g board towards me.

"That's it, Job," I halloaed, in ghastly rriment, though the idea of walking plank was no pleasanter to me than him.

I pushed the board on to Ayesha, who ftly ran it across the gulf so that e end of it rested on the rocking-ne, the other remaining on the ex-mity of the trembling spur. Then, cing her foot upon it to prevent it m being blown away, she turned to .

"Since last I was here, O Holly," called, "the support of the moving ne hath lessened somewhat, so that m not sure if it will bear our weight d fall or not. Therefore will I cross t, because no harm will come unto ," and, without further ado, she trod htly but firmly across the frail bridge, d in another second was standing safe on the heaving stone.

"It is safe," she called. "See, hold u the plank! I will stand on the far-r side of the stone so that it may not erbalance with your greater weights. w come, O Holly, for presently the ht will fail us."

I struggled to my knees, and if ever I t sick in my life I felt sick then, and m not ashamed to say that I hesitated d hung back.

"Surely thou art not afraid," called this strange creature in a lull of the gale, from where she stood, poised like a bird on the highest point of the rocking-stone. "Make then way for Kallikrates."

This settled me; it is better to fall down a precipice and die than to be laughed at by such a woman; so I clinched my teeth, and in another instant I was on that horrible, narrow, bending plank, with bottomless space beneath and around me. I have always hated a great height, but never before did I realize the full horrors of which such a position is capable. Oh, the sickening sensation of that yielding board resting on the two moving supports. I grew dizzy, and thought that I must fall; my spine *crept;* it seemed to me that I was falling, and my delight at finding myself sprawling upon that stone, which rose and fell beneath me like a boat in a swell, cannot be expressed in words. All I know is that briefly, but earnestly enough, I thanked Providence for preserving me so far.

Then came Leo's turn, and, though he looked rather queer, he came across like a rope-dancer. Ayesha stretched out her hand to clasp his own, and I heard her say, "Bravely done, my love—bravely done! The old Greek spirit lives in thee yet!"

And now only poor Job remained on the farther side of the gulf. He crept up to the plank, and yelled out, "I can't do it, sir. I shall fall into that beastly place."

"You must," I remember saying with inappropriate facetiousness—"you must, Job, it's as easy as catching flies." I suppose that I said it to satisfy my conscience, because although the expression conveys a wonderful idea of facility, as a matter of fact I know no more

difficult operation in the whole world than catching flies—that is, in warm weather, unless, indeed, it is catching mosquitoes.

"I can't, sir—I can't, indeed.

"Let the man come, or let him stop and perish there. See, the light is dying! In a moment it will be gone!" said Ayesha.

I looked. She was right. The sun was passing below the level of the hole or cleft in the precipice through which the ray reached us.

"If you stop there, Job, you will die alone," I called; "the light is going."

"Come, be a man, Job," roared Leo; "it's quite easy."

Thus adjured, the miserable Job, with a most awful yell, precipitated himself face downwards on the plank—he did not dare, small blame to him, to try to walk it, and commenced to draw himself across in little jerks, his poor legs hanging down on either side into the nothingness beneath.

His violent jerks at the frail board made the great stone, which was only balanced on a few inches of rock, oscillate in a most sickening manner, and, to make matters worse, when he was half-way across the flying ray of lurid light suddenly went out, just as though a lamp had been extinguished in a cu tained room, leaving the whole howlin wilderness of air black with darkness.

"Come on, Job, for God's sake!" shouted, in an agony of fear, while th stone, gathering motion with eve swing, rocked so violently that it w difficult to hang on to it. It was a tru awful position.

"Lord have mercy on me!" cried po Job from the darkness. "Oh, the plank slipping!" and I heard a violent stru gle, and thought that he was gone.

But at that moment his outstretche hand, clasping in agony at the air, m my own, and I hauled—ah, how I c haul, putting out all the strength th it has pleased Providence to give me such abundance—and, to my joy, in a other minute Job was gasping on t rock beside me. But the plank! I f it slip, and heard it knock against projecting knob of rock, and it w gone.

"Great heavens!" I exclaimed. "Ho are we going to get back?"

"I don't know," answered Leo, out the gloom. " 'Sufficient to the day is th evil thereof.' I am thankful enough be here."

But Ayesha merely called to me take her hand and creep after her.

CHAPTER XXV

THE SPIRIT OF LIFE

I DID as I was bid, and in fear and trembling felt myself guided over the edge of the stone. I sprawled my legs out, but could touch nothing.

"I am going to fall!" I gasped.

"Nay, let thyself go, and trust to me answered Ayesha.

Now, if the position is considered, will be easily understood that this w a greater demand upon my confiden

n was justified by my knowledge of
esha's character. For all I knew she
ht be in the very act of consigning
to a horrible doom. But in life we
metimes have to lay our faith upon
nge altars, and so it was now.

Let thyself go!" she cried, and, hav-
no choice, I did.

felt myself slide a pace or two
n the sloping surface of the rock,
then pass into the air, and the
ught flashed through my brain that
as lost. But no! In another instant
feet struck against a rocky floor,
I felt that I was standing on some-
ng solid, and out of reach of the
d, which I could hear singing away
rhead. As I stood there thanking
aven for these small mercies, there
a slip and a scuffle, and down came
alongside of me.

Hullo, old fellow!" he called out,
e you there? This is getting interest-
, is it not?"

ust then, with a terrific yell, Job ar-
ed right on the top of us, knocking us
h down. By the time that we had
uggled to our feet again Ayesha was
nding among us, and bidding us light
lamps, which fortunately remained
njured, as also did the spare jar of

got out my box of Bryant and
y's wax matches, and they struck as
rrily there, in that awful place, as
y could have done in a London draw-
-room.

n a couple of minutes both the lamps
re alight; and a curious scene they
ealed. We were huddled together in
ocky chamber, some ten feet square,
l scared enough we looked; that is,
ept Ayesha, who was standing calmly
h her arms folded, and waiting for
the lamps to burn up. The chamber appeared to be partly natural, and partly hollowed out of the top of the cone. The roof of the natural part was formed of the swinging stone, and that of the back part of the chamber, which sloped downward, was hewn from the live rock. For the rest, the place was warm and dry—a perfect haven of rest compared to the giddy pinnacle above, and the quivering spur that shot out to meet it in mid-air.

"So!" said *She,* "safely have we come, though once I feared that the rocking stone would fall with you, and precipitate you into the bottomless depths beneath, for I do believe that the cleft goeth down to the very womb of the world. The rock whereon the stone resteth hath crumbled beneath the swinging weight. And now that he," nodding towards Job, who was sitting on the floor, feebly wiping his forehead with a red cotton pocket-handkerchief, "whom they rightly call the 'Pig' for as a pig is he stupid, hath let fall the plank, it will not be easy to return across the gulf, and to that end must I make a plan. But now rest awhile, and look upon this place. What think ye that it is?"

"We know not," I answered.

"Wouldst thou believe, O Holly, that once a man did choose this airy nest for a daily habitation, and did here endure for many years; leaving it only but one day in every twelve to seek food and water and oil that the people brought, more than he could carry, and laid as an offering in the mouth of the tunnel through which we passed hither?"

We looked up wonderingly. and she continued—

"Yet so it was. There was a man—

Noot, he named himself—who, though he lived in the latter days, had of the wisdom of the sons of Kôr. A hermit was he, and a philosopher, and skilled in the secrets of Nature, and he it was who discovered the Fire that I shall show you, which is Nature's blood and life, and also that he who bathed therein, and breathed thereof, should live while Nature lives. But like unto thee, O Holly, this man, Noot, would not turn his knowledge to account. 'Ill,' he said, 'was it for man to live, for man was born to die.' Therefore did he tell his secret to none, and therefore did he come and live here, where the seeker after Life must pass, and was revered of the Amahagger of the day as holy, and a hermit. And when first I came to this country—knowest thou how I came, Kallikrates? Another time will I tell thee, it is a strange tale—I heard of this philosopher, and waited for him when he came to fetch his food, and returned with him hither, though greatly did I fear to tread the gulf. Then did I beguile him with my beauty and my wit, and flatter him with my tongue, so that he led me down and showed me the Fire, and told me the secrets of the Fire, but he would not suffer me to step therein, and, fearing lest he should slay me, I refrained, knowing that the man was very old, and soon would die. And I returned, having learned from him all that he knew of the wonderful Spirit of the World, and that was much, for the man was wise and very ancient, and by purity and abstinence, and the contemplations of his innocent mind, had worn thin the veil between that which we see and the great invisible truths, the whisper of whose wings at times we hear as they sweep through the gross air of the world. Then—it w but a very few days after, I met th my Kallikrates, who hadst wander hither with the beautiful Egyptian Am nartas, and I learned to love for t first and last time, once and forev so that it entered into my mind to co hither with thee, and receive the g of Life for thee and me. Therefore ca we, with that Egyptian who would n be left behind, and, behold, we fou the old man Noot lying but newly de *There* he lay, and his white beard co ered him like a garment," and s pointed to a spot near where I was s ting; "but surely he hath long sin crumbled into dust, and the wind ha borne his ashes hence."

Here I put out my hand and felt the dust, and presently my fing touched something. It was a hum tooth, very yellow, but sound. I held up and showed it to Ayesha, w laughed.

"Yes," she said, "it is his without doubt. Behold what remaineth of No and the wisdom of Noot—one lit tooth! And yet that man had all l at his command, and for his conscien sake would have none of it. Well, he l there newly dead, and we descend whither I shall lead you, and th gathering up all my courage, and cou ing death that I might perchance w so glorious a crown of life, I stepp into the flames, and behold! life su as ye can never know until ye feel also, flowed into me, and I came fo undying, and lovely beyond imagini Then did I stretch out mine arms thee, Kallikrates, and bid thee take thi immortal bride, and behold, as I spo thou, blinded by my beauty, didst tu from me and throw thine arms abo

neck of Amenartas. And then a great filled me, and made me mad, and zed the javelin that thou didst bear, stabbed thee, so that there, at my feet, in the Place of Life, thou groan and go down into death. new not then that I had strength ay with mine eyes and by the power my will, therefore in my madness I with the javelin.

And when thou wast dead, ah! I t, because I was undying and thou dead. I wept there in the Place Life, so that had I been mortal any e my heart had surely broken. And the swart Egyptian—she cursed me er gods. By Osiris did she curse me, by Isis, by Nephthys and by Hekt, Sekhet, the lion-headed, and by Set, ng down evil on me, evil and ever-ng desolation. Ah! I can see her face now lowering o'er me like a m, but she could not hurt me, and know not if I could hurt her. I not try; it was naught to me then; together we bore thee hence. And rwards I sent her—the Egyptian—y through the swamps, and it seems she lived to bear a son and to write tale that should lead thee, her hus-l, back to me, her rival and thy mur-ss.

Such is the tale, my love, and now he hour at hand that shall set a n upon it. Like all things on the h, it is compounded of evil and good ore of evil than of good, perchance; writ in letters of blood. It is the n; naught have I hidden from thee, ikrates. And now one thing before final moment of thy trial. We go n into the presence of Death, for and Death are very near together, —who knoweth?—that might happen which should separate us for another space of waiting. I am but a woman, and no prophetess, and I cannot read the future. But this I know—for I learned it from the lips of the wise man Noot—that my life is but prolonged and made more bright. I cannot live for aye. Therefore, before we go, tell me, O Kallikrates, that of a truth thou dost forgive me, and dost love me from thy heart. See, Kallikrates: much evil have I done—perchance it was evil but two nights gone to strike that girl who loved thee cold in death—but she disobeyed me and angered me, prophesying misfortune to me, and I smote. Be careful when power comes to thee also, lest thou too shouldst smite in thine anger or thy jealousy, for unconquerable strength is a sore weapon in the hands of erring man. Yea, I have sinned—out of the bitterness born of a great love have I sinned—but yet do I know the good from the evil, nor is my heart altogether hardened. Thy love, O Kallikrates, shall be the gate of my redemption, even as aforetime my passion was the path down which I ran to evil. For deep love unsatisfied is the hell of noble hearts and a portion for the accursed, but love that is mirrored back more perfect from the soul of our desired doth fashion wings to lift us above ourselves, and make us what we might be. Therefore, Kallikrates, take me by the hand, and lift my veil with no more fear than though I were some peasant girl, and not the wisest and most beauteous woman in this wide world, and look me in the eyes, and tell me that thou dost forgive me with all thine heart, and that with all thine heart thou dost worship me."

She paused, and the strange tender-

ness in her voice seemed to hover round us like a memory. I know that the sound of it moved me more even than her words, it was so very human—so very womanly. Leo, too, was strangely touched. Hitherto he had been fascinated against his better judgment, something as a bird is fascinated by a snake, but now I think that all this passed away, and he realized that he really loved this strange and glorious creature, as, alas! I loved her also. At any rate, I saw his eyes fill with tears, and he stepped swiftly to her and undid the gauzy veil, and then took her by the hand, and, gazing into her deep eyes, said aloud,

"Ayesha, I love thee with all my heart, and so far as forgiveness is possible I forgive thee the death of Ustane. For the rest, it is between thee and thy Maker; I know naught of it. I only know that I love thee as I never loved before, and that I will cleave to thee to the end."

"Now," answered Ayesha, with proud humility—"now when my lord doth speak thus royally and give with so free a hand, it cannot become me to lag behind in words, and be beggared of my generosity. Behold!" and she took his hand and placed it upon her shapely head, and then bent herself slowly down till one knee for an instant touched the ground—"Behold! in token of submission do I bow me to my lord! Behold!" and she kissed him on the lips, "in token of my wifely love do I kiss my lord. Behold!" and she laid her hand upon his heart, "by the sin I sinned, by my lonely centuries of waiting wherewith it was wiped out, by the great love wherewith I love, and by the Spirit—the Eternal Thing that doth beget all life, from whom it ebbs, to whom doth return again—I swear:

"I swear, even in this first most h hour of completed Womanhood, tha will abandon Evil and cherish Good swear that I will be ever guided by voice in the straightest path of Du I swear that I will eschew Ambiti and through all my length of endl days set Wisdom over me as a guid star to lead me unto Truth and a kno edge of the Right. I swear also tha will honor and will cherish thee, Ka krates, who hast been swept by wave of time back into my arms, till the very end, come it soon or lat swear—nay, I will swear no more, what are words? Yet shalt thou le that Ayesha hath no false tongue.

"So I have sworn, and thou, Holly, art witness to my oath. Here, t are we wed, my husband, with the glo for bridal canopy—wed till the end all things; here do we write our m riage vows upon the rushing wi which shall bear them up to heaven, round and continually round this r ing world.

"And for a bridal gift I crown t with my beauty's starry crown, and during life, and wisdom without me ure, and wealth that none can cou Behold! the great ones of the earth sh creep about thy feet, and their f women shall cover up their eyes cause of the shining glory of thy co tenance, and their wise ones shall abased before thee. Thou shalt read t hearts of men as an open writing, a hither and thither shalt thou lead th as thy pleasure listeth. Like that Sphinx of Egypt shalt thou sit al from age to age, and ever shall they to thee to solve the riddle of thy gre

that doth not pass away, and ever
thou mock them with thy silence!
Behold! once more I kiss thee, and
that kiss I give to thee dominion
sea and earth, over the peasant in
hovel, over the monarch in his
ce halls, and cities crowned with
rs, and those who breathe therein.
re'er the sun shakes out his spears,
the lonesome waters mirror up the
n, where'er storms roll, and heaven's
ted bows arch in the sky—from the
North clad in snows, across the
dle spaces of the world, to where
amorous South, lying like a bride
n her blue couch of seas, breathes in
s made sweet with the odor of myr-
—there shall thy power pass and
dominion find a home. Nor sickness,
icy-fingered fear, nor sorrow, and
waste of form and mind hovering
o'er humanity, shall so much as
low thee with the shadow of their
gs. As a god shalt thou be, holding
d and evil in the hollow of thy hand,
I, even I, I humble myself before
. Such is the power of Love, and
is the bridal gift I give unto
, Kallikrates, beloved of Rā, my
d and Lord of All.

And now it is done, and, come storm,
e shine, come good, come evil, come
come death, it never, never can
undone. For, of a truth, that which
s, and being done, is done for aye,
cannot be altered. I have said—Let
ence, that all things may be accom-
hed in their order;" and, taking one
he lamps, she advanced towards the
of the chamber that was roofed in
he swaying stone, where she halted.
Ve followed her, and perceived that
he wall of the cone there was a stair,
to be more accurate, that some projecting knobs of rock had been so shaped as to form a good imitation of a stair. Down this Ayesha began to climb, springing from step to step, like a chamois, and after her we followed with less grace. When we had descended some fifteen or sixteen steps we found that they ended in a tremendous rocky slope, running first outward and then inward —like the slope of an inverted cone, or tunnel. The slope was very steep, and often precipitous, but it was nowhere impassable, and by the light of the lamps we went down it with no great difficulty, though it was gloomy work enough travelling on thus, no one of us knew whither, into the dead heart of a volcano. As we went, however, I took the precaution of noting our route as well as I could; and this was not difficult, owing to the extraordinary and most fantastic shape of the rocks that were strewn about, many of which, in that dim light, looked more like the grim faces carven upon mediæval gargoyles than ordinary boulders.

For a long period we travelled on thus, half an hour I should say, till, after we had descended for many hundreds of feet, I perceived that we were reaching the point of the inverted cone. In another minute we were there, and found that at the very apex of the funnel was a passage, so low and narrow that we had to stoop as we crept along it in Indian file. After some fifty yards of this creeping, the passage suddenly widened into a cave, so huge that we could see neither the roof nor the sides. We only knew that it was a cave by the echo of our tread and the perfect quiet of the heavy air. On we went for many minutes in absolute awed silence, like lost souls in the depths of Hades, Aye-

sha's white and ghostlike form flitting in front of us, till once more the cavern ended in a passage which opened into a second cavern much smaller than the first. Indeed, we could clearly make out the arch and stony banks of this second cave, and, from their rent and jagged appearance, discovered that, like the first long passage down which we had passed through the cliff before we reached the quivering spur, it had to all appearance been torn in the bowels of the rock by the terrific force of some explosive gas. At length this cave ended in a third passage, through which gleamed a faint glow of light.

I heard Ayesha give a sigh of relief as this light dawned upon us.

"It is well," she said; "prepare to enter the very womb of the Earth, wherein she doth conceive the Life that ye see brought forth in man and beast —ay, and in every tree and flower."

Swiftly she sped along, and after her we stumbled as best we might, our hearts filled like a cup with mingled dread and curiosity. What were we about to see? We passed down the tunnel; stronger and stronger the light beamed, reaching us in great flashes like the rays from a lighthouse, as one by one they are thrown wide upon the darkness of the waters. Nor was this all, for with the flashes came a soul-shaking sound like that of thunder and of crashing trees. Now we were through it, and —oh, heavens!

We stood in a third cavern, some fifty feet in length by perhaps as great a height, and thirty wide. It was carpeted with fine white sand, and its walls had been worn smooth by the action of I know not what. The cavern was not dark like the others, it was filled with a soft glow of rose-colored light, more beautiful to look on than anything that can be conceived. But at first we saw no flashes, and heard no more of the thunderous sound. Presently, however, as we stood in amaze, gazing at the wonderful sight, and wondering whence the rosy radiance flowed, a dread and beautiful thing happened. Across the far end of the cavern, with a grinding and crashing noise—a noise so dreadful and awe-inspiring that we all trembled, and Job actually sank to his knees—there flamed out an awful cloud or pillar of fire, like a rainbow many-colored, and like the lightning bright. For a space, perhaps forty seconds, it flamed and roared thus, turning slowly round and round, and then by degrees the terrible noise ceased, and with the fire it passed away—I know not where—leaving behind it the same rosy glow that we had first seen.

"Draw near, draw near!" cried Ayesha, with a voice of thrilling exultation. "Behold the very Fountain and Heart of Life as it beats in the bosom of the great world. Behold the substance from which all things draw their energy, the bright Spirit of the Globe, without which it cannot live, but must grow cold and dead as the dead moon. Draw near, and wash you in the living flames, and take their virtue into your poor frames in all its virgin strength—not as it now feebly glows within your bosoms, filtered thereto through all the fine strainers of a thousand intermediate lives, but as it is here in the very fount and seat of earthly Being."

We followed her through the rosy glow up to the head of the cave, till at last we stood before the spot where the great pulse beat and the great flame

passed. And as we went we became sensible of a wild and splendid exhilaration, of a glorious sense of such a fierce intensity of Life that the most buoyant moments of our strength seemed flat and tame and feeble beside it. It was the mere effluvium of the flame, the subtle ether that it cast off as it passed, working on us, and making us feel strong as giants and swift as eagles.

We reached the head of the cave, and gazed at each other in the glorious glow, and laughed aloud—even Job laughed, and he had not laughed for a week—in the lightness of our hearts and the divine intoxication of our brains. I know that I felt as though all the varied genius of which the human intellect is capable had descended upon me. I could have spoken in blank verse of Shakespearian beauty, all sorts of great ideas flashed through my mind; it was as though the bonds of my flesh had been loosened, and left the spirit free to soar to the empyrean of its native power. The sensations that poured in upon me are indescribable. I seemed to live more keenly, to reach to a higher joy, and sip the goblet of a subtler thought than ever it had been my lot to do before. I was another and most glorified self, and all the avenues of the Possible were for a space laid open to the footsteps of the Real.

Then, suddenly, while I rejoiced in this splendid vigor of a new-found self, from far, far away there came a dreadful muttering noise, that grew and grew to a crash and a roar, which combined in itself all that is terrible and yet splendid in the possibilities of sound. Nearer it came, and nearer yet, till it was close upon us, rolling down like all the thunder-wheels of heaven behind the horses of the lightning. On it came, and with it came the glorious blinding cloud of many-colored light, and stood before us for a space, turning, as it seemed to us, slowly round and round, and then, accompanied by its attendant pomp of sound, passed away I know not whither.

So astonishing was the wondrous sight that one and all of us, save *She,* who stood up and stretched her hands towards the fire, sank down before it, and hid our faces in the sand.

When it was gone, Ayesha spoke.

"Now, Kallikrates," she said, "the mighty moment is at hand. When the great flame comes again thou must stand in it. First throw aside thy garments, for it will burn them, though thee it will not hurt. Thou must stand in the flame while thy senses will endure, and when it embraces thee suck the fire down into thy very heart, and let it leap and play around thy every part, so that thou lose no moiety of its virtue. Hearest thou me, Kallikrates?"

"I hear thee, Ayesha," answered Leo, "but, of a truth—I am no coward—but I doubt me of that raging flame. How know I that it will not utterly destroy me, so that I lose myself and lose thee also? Nevertheless will I do it," he added.

Ayesha thought for a minute, and then said,

"It is not wonderful that thou shouldst doubt. Tell me, Kallikrates, if thou seest me stand in the flame and come forth unharmed, wilt thou enter also?"

"Yes," he answered, "I will enter, even if it slay me. I have said that I will enter now."

"And that will I also," I cried.

"What, my Holly!" she laughed

aloud; "methought that thou wouldst naught of length of days. Why, how is this?"

"Nay, I know not," I answered, "but there is that in my heart that calleth to me to taste of the flame, and live."

"It is well," she said. "Thou art not altogether lost in folly. See now; I will for the second time bathe me in this living bath. Fain would I add to my beauty and my length of days if that be possible. If it be not possible, at the least it cannot harm me.

"Also," she continued, after a momentary pause, "is there another and a deeper cause why I would once again dip me in the flame. When first I tasted of its virtue full was my heart of passion and of hatred of that Egyptian Amenartas, and therefore, despite my strivings to be rid thereof, have passion and hatred been stamped upon my soul from that sad hour to this. But now it is otherwise. Now is my mood a happy mood, and filled am I with the purest part of thought, and so would I ever be. Therefore, Kallikrates, will I once more wash and make me pure and clean, and yet more fit for thee. Therefore also, when thou dost in turn stand in the fire, empty all thy heart of evil, and let sweet contentment hold the balance of thy mind. Shake loose thy spirit's wings, and take thy stand upon the utter verge of holy contemplation; ay, dream upon thy mother's kiss, and turn thee towards the vision of the highest good that hath ever swept on silver wings across the silence of thy dreams. For from the germ of what thou art in that dread moment shall grow the fruit of what thou shalt be for all unreckoned time.

"Now prepare thee, prepare! even as though thy last hour were at hand, and thou wast about to cross to the land of shadows, and not through the gates of glory into the realms of Life made beautiful. Prepare, I say!"

CHAPTER XXVI

WHAT WE SAW

Then came a few moments' pause, during which Ayesha seemed to be gathering up her strength for the fiery trial, while we clung to each other, and waited in utter silence.

At last, from far, far away, came the first murmur of sound, that grew and grew till it began to crash and bellow in the distance. As she heard it, Ayesha swiftly threw off her gauzy wrapping, loosened the golden snake from her kirtle, and then, shaking her lovely hair about her like a garment beneath its cover slipped the kirtle off and replaced the snaky belt around her and outside the masses of falling hair. There she stood before us as Eve might have stood before Adam, clad in nothing but her abundant locks, held round her by the golden band; and no words of mine can tell how sweet she looked—and yet how divine. Nearer and nearer came the thunder wheels of fire, and as they came she pushed one ivory arm

through the dark masses of her hair and flung it round Leo's neck.

"Oh, my love, my love!" she murmured, "wilt thou ever know how I have loved thee?" and she kissed him on the forehead, and then went and stood in the pathway of the flame of Life.

There was, I remember, to my mind something very touching about her words and that embrace upon the forehead. It was like a mother's kiss, and seemed to convey a benediction with it.

On came the crashing, rolling noise, and the sound thereof was as the sound of a forest being swept flat by a mighty wind, and then tossed up by it like so much grass, and thundered down a mountain-side. Nearer and nearer it came; now flashes of light, forerunners of the revolving pillar of flame, were passing like arrows through the rosy air; and now the edge of the pillar itself appeared. Ayesha turned towards it, and stretched out her arms to greet it. On it came very slowly, and lapped her round with flame. I saw the fire run up her form. I saw her lift it with both hands as though it were water, and pour it over her head. I even saw her open her mouth and draw it down into her lungs, and a dread and wonderful sight it was.

Then she paused, and stretched out her arms, and stood there quite still, with a heavenly smile upon her face, as though she were the very Spirit of the Flame.

The mysterious fire played up and down her dark and rolling locks, twining and twisting itself through and around them like threads of golden lace; it gleamed upon her ivory breast and shoulder, from which the hair had slipped aside; it slid along her pillared throat and delicate features, and seemed to find a home in the glorious eyes that shone and shone, more brightly even than the spiritual essence.

Oh, how beautiful she looked there in the flame! No angel out of heaven could have worn a greater loveliness. Even now my heart faints before the recollection of it, as she stood and smiled at our awed faces, and I would give half my remaining time upon this earth to see her once like that again.

But suddenly—more suddenly than I can describe—a kind of change came over her face, a change which I could not define or explain on paper, but none the less a change. The smile vanished, and in its place there came a dry, hard look; the rounded face seemed to grow pinched, as though some great anxiety were leaving its impress upon it. The glorious eyes, too, lost their light, and, as I thought, the form its perfect shape and erectness.

I rubbed my eyes, thinking that I was the victim of some hallucination, or that the refraction from the intense light produced an optical delusion; and, as I did so, the flaming pillar slowly twisted and thundered off whithersoever it passes to in the bowels of the great earth, leaving Ayesha standing where it had been.

As soon as it was gone, she stepped forward to Leo's side—it seemed to me that there was no spring in her step—and stretched out her hand to lay it on his shoulder. I gazed at her arm. Where was its wonderful roundness and beauty? It was getting thin and angular. And her face—by Heaven!—*her face was growing old before my eyes!* I suppose that Leo saw it also—certainly he recoiled a step or two.

"What is it, my Kallikrates?" she said, and her voice—what was the matter with those deep and thrilling notes? They were quite high and cracked.

"Why, what is it—what is it?" she said, confusedly. "I feel dazed. Surely the quality of the fire hath not altered. Can the principle of Life alter? Tell me, Kallikrates, is there aught wrong with my eyes? I see not clear," and she put her hand to her head and touched her hair—and oh, *horror of horrors!*—it all fell upon the floor.

"Oh, *look!—look!—look!*" shrieked Job, in a shrill falsetto of terror, his eyes nearly dropping out of his head, and foam upon his lips. "*Look!—look!—look!* she's shrivelling up! she's turning into a monkey;" and down he fell upon the ground, foaming and gnashing in a fit.

True enough—I faint even as I write it in the living presence of that terrible recollection—she *was* shrivelling up; the golden snake that had encircled her gracious form slipped over her hips and to the ground; smaller and smaller she grew; her skin changed color, and in place of the perfect whiteness of its lustre it turned dirty brown and yellow, like an old piece of withered parchment. She felt at her head: the delicate hand was nothing but a claw now, a human talon like that of a badly-preserved Egyptian mummy, and then she seemed to realize what kind of change was passing over her, and she shrieked—ah, she shrieked!—she rolled upon the floor and shrieked!

Smaller she grew, and smaller yet, till she was no larger than a baboon. Now the skin was puckered into a million wrinkles, and on the shapeless face was the stamp of unutterable age. I never saw anything like it; nobody eve saw anything like the frightful age tha was graven on that fearful countenance no bigger now than that of a two months' child, though the skull remaine the same size, or nearly so, and let al men pray to God they never may, i they wish to keep their reason.

At last she lay still, or only feebly moving. She, who but two minutes be fore had gazed upon us the loveliest noblest, most splendid woman the worl has ever seen, she lay still before us near the masses of her own dark hair no larger than a big monkey, and hide ous—ah, too hideous for words. An yet, think of this—at that very mo ment I thought of it—it was the *sam* woman!

She was dying: we saw it, and thanke God—for while she lived she could fee and what must she have felt? Sh raised herself upon her bony hands, an blindly gazed around her, swaying he head slowly from side to side, as a tor toise does. She could not see, for he whitish eyes were covered with a horn film. Oh, the horrible pathos of th sight! But she could still speak.

"Kallikrates," she said, in husky trembling notes. "Forget me not, Kall krates. Have pity on my shame; I sha come again, and shall once more b beautiful, I swear it—it is true! *Oh—h—h—*" and she fell upon her face, an was still.

On the very spot where more tha twenty centuries before she had slai Kallikrates the priest, she herself fe down and died.

Overcome with the extremity of ho ror, we too fell on the sandy floor o that dread place, and swooned away.

I know not how long we remained thus. Many hours, I suppose. When at last I opened my eyes, the other two were still outstretched upon the floor. The rosy light yet beamed like a celestial dawn, and the thunder-wheels of the Spirit of Life yet rolled upon their accustomed track, for as I awoke the great pillar was passing away. There, too, lay the hideous little monkey frame, covered with crinkled yellow parchment, that once had been the glorious *She*. Alas! it was no hideous dream—it was an awful and unparalleled fact!

What had happened to bring this shocking change about? Had the nature of the life-giving Fire changed! Did it, perhaps, from time to time send forth an essence of Death instead of an essence of Life? Or was it that the frame once charged with its marvellous virtue could bear no more, so that were the process repeated—it mattered not at what lapse of time—the two impregnations neutralized each other, and left the body on which they acted as it was before it ever came into contact with the very essence of life? This, and this alone, would account for the sudden and terrible aging of Ayesha, as the whole length of her two thousand years took effect upon her. I have not the slightest doubt myself but that the frame now lying before me was just what the frame of a woman would be if by any extraordinary means life could be preserved in her till at length she died at the age of two-and-twenty centuries.

But who can tell what had happened? There was the fact. Often since that awful hour I have reflected that it requires no great stretch of imagination to see the finger of Providence in the matter. Ayesha locked up in her living tomb, waiting from age to age for the coming of her lover, worked but a small change in the order of the World. But Ayesha strong and happy in her love, clothed in immortal youth and godlike beauty, and the wisdom of the centuries, would have revolutionized society, and even perchance have changed the destiny of mankind. Thus she opposed herself against the eternal Law, and, strong though she was, by it was swept back to nothingness—swept back with shame and hideous mockery!

For some minutes I lay faintly turning these terrors over in my mind, while my physical strength came back to me, which it quickly did in that buoyant atmosphere. Then I bethought me of the others, and staggered to my feet, to see if I could arouse them. But first I took up Ayesha's kirtle and the gauzy scarf with which she had been wont to hide her dazzling loveliness from the eyes of men, and, averting my head so that I might not look upon it, covered up that dreadful relic of the glorious dead, that shocking epitome of human beauty and human life. I did this hurriedly, fearing lest Leo should recover, and see it again.

Then, stepping over the perfumed masses of dark hair that lay upon the sand, I stooped down by Job, who was lying upon his face, and turned him over. As I did so his arm fell back in a way that I did not like, and which sent a chill through me, and I glanced sharply at him. One look was enough. Our old and faithful servant was dead. His nerves, already shattered by all he had seen and undergone, had utterly broken down beneath this last dire sight, and he had died of terror, or in a

fit brought on by terror. One had only to look at his face to see it.

It was another blow; but perhaps it may help people to understand how overwhelmingly awful was the experience through which we had passed—we did not feel it much at the time. It seemed quite natural that the poor old fellow should be dead. When Leo came to himself, which he did with a groan and trembling of the limbs about ten minutes afterwards, and I told him that Job was dead, he merely said, "Oh!" And, mind you, this was from no heartlessness, for he and Job were much attached to each other; and he often talks of him now with the deepest regret and affection. It was only that his nerves would bear no more. A harp can give out but a certain quantity of sound, however heavily it is smitten.

Well, I set myself to recovering Leo, who, to my infinite relief, I found was not dead, but only fainting, and in the end I succeeded, as I have said, and he sat up; and then I saw another dreadful thing. When we entered that awful place his curling hair had been of the ruddiest gold, now it was turning gray, and by the time we gained the outer air it was snow white. Besides, he looked twenty years older.

"What is to be done, old fellow?" he said, in a hollow, dead sort of voice, when his mind had cleared a little, and a recollection of what had happened forced itself upon it.

"Try and get out, I suppose," I answered; "that is, unless you would like to go in there," and I pointed to the column of fire that was once more rolling by.

"I would go in if I were sure that it would kill me," he said, with a little laugh. "It was my cursed hesitation that did this. If I had not been doubtful she might never have tried to show me the road. But I am not sure. The fire might have the opposite effect upon me. It might make me immortal; and, old fellow, I have not the patience to wait a couple of thousand years for her to come back again as she did for me. I had rather die when my hour comes—and I should fancy that it isn't far off either—and go my ways to look for her. Do you go in if you like."

But I merely shook my head; my excitement was as dead as ditch-water and my distaste for the prolongation of my mortal span had come back upon me more strongly than ever. Besides, we neither of us knew what the effects of the fire might be. The result upon *Ayesha* had not been of an encouraging nature and of the exact causes that produced that result we were, of course, ignorant.

"Well, my boy," I said, "we cannot stop here till we go the way of those two," and I pointed to the little heap under the white garment and to the stiffening corpse of poor Job. "If we are going we had better go. But by the way, I expect that the lamps have burned out," and I took one up and looked at it, and sure enough it had.

"There is some more oil in the vase," said Leo, indifferently—"if it is not broken, at least."

I examined the vessel in question—it was intact. With a trembling hand I filled the lamps—luckily there was still some of the linen wick unburned. Then I lit them with one of our wax matches. While I did so we heard the pillar of fire approaching once more as it went on its

never-ending journey, if, indeed, it was the same pillar that passed and repassed in a circle.

"Let's see it come once more," said Leo; "we shall never look upon its like again in this world."

It seemed a bit of idle curiosity, but somehow I shared it, and we so waited till, turning slowly round upon its own axis, it had flamed and thundered by; and I remember wondering for how many thousands of years this same phenomenon had been taking place in the bowels of the earth, and for how many more thousands it would continue to take place. I wondered also if any mortal eyes would ever again mark its passage, or any mortal ears be thrilled and fascinated by the swelling volume of its majestic sound. I do not think that they will. I believe that we are the last human beings who will ever see that unearthly sight. Presently it had gone, and we too turned to go.

But before we did so we each took Job's cold hand in ours and shook it. It was a rather ghastly ceremony, but it was the only means in our power of showing our respect to the faithful dead and of celebrating his obsequies. The heap beneath the white garment we did not uncover. We had no wish to look upon that terrible sight again. But we went to the pile of rippling hair that had fallen from her in the agony of that hideous change which was worse than a thousand natural deaths, and each of us drew from it a shining lock, and these locks we still have, the sole memento that is left to us of Ayesha as we knew her in the fulness of her grace and glory. Leo pressed the perfumed hair to his lips.

"She called to me not to forget her," he said, hoarsely, "and swore that we should meet again. By Heaven! I never will forget her. Here I swear that, if we live to get out of this, I will not for all my days have anything to say to another living woman, and that wherever I go I will wait for her as faithfully as she waited for me."

"Yes," I thought to myself, "if she comes back as beautiful as we knew her. But supposing she came back like that!"

Well, and then we went. We went, and left those two in the presence of the very well and spring of Life, but gathered to the cold company of Death. How lonely they looked as they lay there, and how ill-assorted! That little heap had been for two thousand years the wisest, loveliest, proudest creature —I can hardly call her woman—in the whole universe. She had been wicked, too, in her way; but, alas! such is the frailty of the human heart, her wickedness had not detracted from her charm. Indeed, I am by no means certain that it did not add to it. It was, after all, of a grand order; there was nothing mean or small about Ayesha.

And poor Job, too! His presentiment had come true, and there was an end of him. Well, he has a strange burial-place—no Norfolk hind ever had a stranger, or ever will—and it is something to lie in the same sepulchre with the poor remains of the imperial *She*.

We looked our last upon them and the indescribable rosy glow in which they lay, and then with hearts far too heavy for words we left them, and crept thence broken-down men—so broken down that we even renounced the chance of practically immortal life, because all that made life valuable had gone from

us, and we knew even then that to prolong our days indefinitely would only be to prolong our sufferings. For we felt—yes, both of us—that, having once looked Ayesha in the eyes, we could not forget her forever and ever while memory and identity remained. We both loved her now and for always; she was stamped and carven on our hearts, and no other woman or interest could ever raze that splendid die. And I—there lies the sting—I had and have no right to think thus of her. As she told me, I was naught to her, and never shall be through the unfathomed depth of Time, unless, indeed, conditions alter, and a day comes at last when two men may love one woman, and all three be happy in the fact. It is the only hope of my broken-heartedness, and a rather faint one. Beyond it I have nothing. I have paid down this heavy price, all that I am worth here and hereafter, and that is my sole reward. With Leo it is different, and often and often I bitterly envy him his happy lot, for if *She* was right, and her wisdom and knowledge did not fail her at the last, which, arguing from the precedent of her own case I think most unlikely, he has some future to look forward to. But I have none, and yet—mark the folly and the weakness of the human heart, and let him who is wise learn wisdom from it—yet I would not have it otherwise. I mean that I am content to give what I have given and must always give, and take in payment those crumbs that fall from my mistress's table, the memory of a few kind words, the hope one day in the far undreamed future of a sweet smile or two of recognition, a little gentle friendship, and a little show of thanks for my devotion to her—and Leo.

If that does not constitute true love I do not know what does, and all I have to say is that it is a very bad state of mind for a man on the wrong side of middle age to fall into.

CHAPTER XXVII

WE LEAP

We passed through the caves without trouble, but when we came to the slope of the inverted cone two difficulties stared us in the face. The first of these was the laborious nature of the ascent, and the next the extreme difficulty of finding our way. Indeed, had it not been for the mental notes that I had fortunately taken of the shape of various rocks, etc., I am sure that we never should have managed it at all, but have wandered about in the dreadful womb of the volcano—for I suppose it must once have been something of the sort—until we died of exhaustion and despair. As it was we went wrong several times, and once nearly fell into a huge crack or crevasse. It was terrible work creeping about in the dense gloom and awful stillness from boulder to boulder, and examining it by the feeble light of the lamps to see if I could recognize its shape. We rarely spoke, our hearts were too heavy for speech, w

simply stumbled about falling sometimes and cutting ourselves, in a rather dogged sort of way. The fact was that our spirits were utterly crushed, and we did not greatly care what happened to us. Only we felt bound to try and save our lives while we could, and, indeed, a natural instinct prompted us to it. So for some three or four hours, I should think—I cannot tell exactly how long, for we had no watch left that would go—we blundered on. During the last two hours we were completely lost, and I began to fear that we had got into the funnel of some subsidiary cone, when at last I suddenly recognized a very large rock which we had passed in descending but a little way from the top. It is a marvel that I should have recognized it, and, indeed, we had already passed it going at right angles to the proper path, when something about it struck me, and I turned back and examined it in an idle sort of way, and, as it happened, this proved our salvation.

After this we gained the rocky natural stair without much further trouble, and in due course found ourselves back in the little chamber where the benighted Noot had lived and died.

But now a fresh terror stared us in the face. It will be remembered that, owing to Job's fear and awkwardness, the plank upon which we had crossed from the huge spur to the rocking-stone had been whirled off into the tremendous gulf below.

How were we to cross without the plank?

There was only one answer—we must try and *jump* it, or else stop there till we starved. The distance in itself was not so very great, between eleven and twelve feet I should think, and I have seen Leo jump over twenty when he was a young fellow at college; but, then, think of the conditions. Two weary, worn-out men, one of them on the wrong side of forty, a rocking-stone to take off from, a trembling point of rock some few feet across to land upon, and a bottomless gulf to be cleared in a raging gale! It was bad enough, God knows, but when I pointed out these things to Leo, he put the whole matter in a nutshell by replying that, merciless as the choice was, we must choose between the certainty of a lingering death in the chamber and the risk of a swift one in the air. Of course, there was no arguing against this, but one thing was clear, we could not attempt that leap in the dark; the only thing to do was to wait for the ray of light which pierced through the gulf at sunset. How near to or how far from sunset we might be, neither of us had the faintest notion; all we did know was, that when at last the light came it would not endure more than a couple of minutes at the outside, so that we must be prepared to meet it. Accordingly, we made up our minds to creep on to the top of the rocking-stone and lie there in readiness. We were the more easily reconciled to this course by the fact that our lamps were once more nearly exhausted—indeed, one had gone out bodily and the other was jumping up and down as the flame of a lamp does when the oil is done. So, by the aid of its dying light, we hastened to crawl out of the little chamber and clamber up the side of the great stone.

As we did so the light went out.

The difference in our position was a sufficiently remarkable one. Below, in the little chamber, we had only heard

the roaring of the gale overhead—here, lying on our faces on the swinging stone, we were exposed to its full force and fury, as the great draught drew first from this direction and then from that, howling against the mighty precipice and through the rocky cliffs like ten thousand despairing souls. We lay there hour after hour in terror and misery of mind so deep that I will not attempt to describe it, and listened to the wild storm-voices of that Tartarus, as, set to the deep undertone of the spur opposite, against which the wind hummed like some awful harp, they called to each other from precipice to precipice. No nightmare dreamed by man, no wild invention of the romancer, can ever equal the living horror of that place, and the weird crying of those voices of the night, as we clung like shipwrecked mariners to a raft, and tossed on the black, unfathomed wilderness of air. Fortunately the temperature was not a low one; indeed, the wind was warm, or we should have perished. So we clung and listened, and while we were stretched out upon the rock a thing happened which was so curious and suggestive in itself, though doubtless a mere coincidence, that, if anything, it added to, rather than deducted from, the burden on our nerves.

It will be remembered that when Ayesha was standing on the spur, before we crossed to the stone, the wind tore her cloak from her, and whirled it away into the darkness of the gulf, we could not see whither. Well—I hardly like to tell the story; it is so strange. As we lay there upon the rocking-stone, this very cloak came floating out of the black space, like a memory from the dead, and fell on Leo—so that it covered him nearly from head to foot. We could not at first make out what it was, but soon discovered by its feel, and then poor Leo, for the first time, gave way, and I heard him sobbing there upon the stone. No doubt the cloak had been caught upon some pinnacle of the cliff, and was thence blown hither by a chance gust; but still, it was a most curious and touching incident.

Shortly after this, suddenly, without the slightest previous warning, the great red knife of light came stabbing the darkness through and through—struck the swaying stone on which we were, and rested its sharp point upon the spur opposite.

"Now for it," said Leo, "now or never."

We rose and stretched ourselves, and looked at the cloud-wreaths stained the color of blood by that red ray as they tore through the sickening depths beneath, and then at the empty space between the swaying stone and the quivering rock, and, in our hearts, despaired and prepared for death. Surely we could not clear it—desperate though we were.

"Who is to go first?" said I.

"Do you, old fellow," answered Leo. "I will sit upon the other side of the stone to steady it. You must take as much run as you can, and jump high; and God have mercy on us, say I."

I acquiesced with a nod, and then I did a thing I had never done since Leo was a little boy. I turned and put my arm round him, and kissed him on the forehead. It sounds rather French, but as a fact I was taking my last farewell of a man whom I could not have loved more if he had been my own son twice over.

"Good-bye, my boy," I said, "I hope

that we shall meet again, wherever it is that we go to."

The fact was I did not expect to live another two minutes.

Next I retreated to the far side of the rock, and waited till one of the chopping gusts of wind got behind me, and then, commending my soul to God, I ran the length of the huge stone, some three or four and thirty feet, and sprang wildly out into the dizzy air. Oh! the sickening terrors that I felt as I launched myself at that little point of rock, and the horrible sense of despair that shot through my brain as I realized that I had *jumped short!* But so it was, my feet never touched the point, they went down into space, only my hands and body came in contact with it. I gripped at it with a yell, but one hand slipped, and I swung right round, holding by the other, so that I faced the stone from which I had sprung. Wildly I stretched up with my left hand, and this time managed to grasp a knob of rock, and there I hung in the fierce red light, with thousands of feet of empty air beneath me. My hands were holding to either side of the under part of the spur, so that its point was touching my head. Therefore, even if I could have found the strength, I could not pull myself up. The most that I could do would be to hang for about a minute, and then drop down, down into the bottomless pit. If any man can imagine a more hideous position, let him speak! All I know is that the torture of that half-minute nearly turned my brain.

I heard Leo give a cry, and then suddenly saw him in mid-air springing up and out like a chamois. It was a splendid leap that he took under the influence of his terror and despair, clearing the horrible gulf as though it were nothing, and, landing well on to the rocky point, he threw himself upon his face, to prevent his pitching off into the depths. I felt the spur above me shake beneath the shock of his impact, and as it did so I saw the huge rocking-stone, that had been violently depressed by him as he sprang, fly back when relieved of his weight till, for the first time during all these centuries, it got beyond its balance, and fell with a most awful crash right into the rocky chamber which had once served the philosopher Noot for a hermitage, as I have no doubt forever hermetically sealing the passage that leads to the Place of Life with some hundreds of tons of rock.

All this happened in a second, and curiously enough, notwithstanding my terrible position, I noted it involuntarily, as it were. I even remember thinking that no human being would go down that dread path again.

Next instant I felt Leo seize me by the right wrist with both hands. By lying flat on the point of rock he could just reach me.

"You must let go and swing yourself clear," he said, in a calm and collected voice, "and then I will try and pull you up, or we will both go together. Are you ready?"

By way of answer I let go, first with my left hand and then with the right, and swayed out as a consequence clear of the overshadowing rock, my weight hanging upon Leo's arms. It was a dreadful moment. He was a very powerful man, I knew, but would his strength be equal to lifting me up till I could get a hold on the top of the spur, when owing to his position he had so little purchase?

For a few seconds I swung to and fro, while he gathered himself for the effort, and then I heard his sinews cracking above me, and felt myself lifted up as though I were a little child, till I got my left arm around the rock, and my chest was resting on it. The rest was easy; in two or three more seconds I was up, and we were lying panting side by side, trembling like leaves, and with the cold perspiration of terror pouring from our skins.

And then, as before, the light went out like a lamp.

For some half-hour we lay thus without speaking a word, and then at length began to creep along the great spur as best we might in the dense gloom. As we drew towards the face of the cliff, however, from which the spur sprang out like a spike from a wall, the light increased, though only a very little, for it was night overhead. After that the gusts of wind decreased, and we got along rather better, and at last reached the mouth of the first cave or tunnel. But now a fresh trouble stared us in the face: our oil was gone, and the lamps were, no doubt, crushed to powder beneath the fallen rocking-stone. We were even without a drop of water to stay our thirst, for we had drunk the last in the chamber of Noot. How were we to see to make our way through this last boulder-strewn tunnel?

Clearly all that we could do was to trust to our sense of feeling, and attempt the passage in the dark; so in we crept, fearing that if we delayed to do so our exhaustion would overcome us, and we should probably lie down and die where we were.

Oh, the horrors of that last tunnel! The place was strewn with rocks, and we fell over them, and knocked ourselves up against them till we were bleeding from a score of wounds. Our only guide was the side of the cavern which we kept touching, and so bewildered did we grow in the darkness that we were several times seized with the terrifying thought that we had turned and were travelling the wrong way. On we went, feebly, and still more feebly for hour after hour, stopping every few minutes to rest, for our strength was spent. Once we fell asleep, and, I think must have slept for some hours, for when we woke, our limbs were quite stiff, and the blood from our blows and scratches had caked, and was hard and dry upon our skin. Then we dragged ourselves on again, till at last, when despair was entering into our hearts, we once more saw the light of day, and found ourselves outside the tunnel in the rocky fold on the outer surface of the cliff that, it will be remembered, led into it.

It was early morning—that we could tell by the feel of the sweet air and the look of the blessed sky, which we had never hoped to see again. It was, so near as we knew, an hour after sunset when we entered the tunnel, so it followed that it had taken us the entire night to crawl through that dreadful place.

"One more effort, Leo," I gasped "and we shall reach the slope where Billali is, if he hasn't gone. Come, don't give way," for he had cast himself upon his face. He got up, and, leaning on each other, we got down that fifty feet or so of cliff—somehow, I have not the least notion how. I only remember that we found ourselves lying in a heap at the bottom, and then once more began

drag ourselves along on our hands and knees towards the grove where *She* had told Billali to wait her rearrival, for we could not walk another foot. We had not gone fifty yards in this fashion when suddenly one of the mutes emerged from some trees on our left, through which, I presume, he had been taking a morning stroll, and came running up to see what sort of strange animals we were. He stared and stared, and then held up his hands in horror, and nearly fell to the ground. Next, he started off as hard as he could for the grove, some two hundred yards away. No wonder that he was horrified at our appearance, for we must have been a shocking sight. To begin, Leo, with his golden curls turned a snowy white, his clothes nearly rent from his body, his worn face and his hands a mass of bruises, cuts, and blood-encrusted filth, was a sufficiently alarming spectacle, as he painfully dragged himself along the ground, and I have no doubt that I was little better to look on. I know that two days afterwards when I looked at my face in some water I scarcely recognized myself. I have never been famous for beauty, but there was something besides ugliness stamped upon my features that I have never got rid of until this day, something resembling that wild look with which a startled person wakes from deep sleep more than anything else that I can think of. And really it is not to be wondered at. What I do wonder at is that we escaped at all with our reason.

Presently, to my intense relief, I saw old Billali hurrying towards us, and even then I could scarcely help smiling at the expression of consternation on his dignified countenance.

"Oh, my Baboon; my Baboon!" he cried, "my dear son, is it indeed thee and the Lion? Why, his mane that was ripe as corn is white like the snow. Whence come ye? and where is the Pig and where too *She-who-must-be-obeyed?*"

"Dead, both dead," I answered; "but ask no questions; help us, and give us food and water, or we too shall die before thine eyes. Seest thou not that our tongues are black for want of water? How can we talk then?"

"Dead!" he gasped. "Impossible. *She* who never dies—dead, how can it be?" and then, perceiving, I think, that his face was being watched by the mutes who had come running up, he checked himself, and motioned to them to carry us to the camp, which they did.

Fortunately when we arrived some broth was boiling on the fire, and with this Billali fed us, for we were too weak to feed ourselves, thereby, I firmly believe, saving us from death by exhaustion. Then he bade the mutes wash the blood and grime from us with wet cloths, and after that we were laid down upon piles of aromatic grass, and instantly fell into the dead sleep of absolute exhaustion of mind and body.

CHAPTER XXVIII

OVER THE MOUNTAIN

THE next thing I recollect is a feeling of the most dreadful stiffness, and a sort of vague idea passing through my half-awakened brain that I was a carpet that had just been beaten. I opened my eyes, and the first thing they fell on was the venerable countenance of our old friend Billali, who was seated by the side of the improvised bed upon which I was sleeping, and thoughtfully stroking his long beard. The sight of him at once brought back to my mind a recollection of all that we had recently passed through, which was accentuated by the vision of poor Leo lying opposite to me, his face knocked almost to a jelly, and his beautiful crown of curls turned from yellow to white, and I shut my eyes again and groaned.

"Thou hast slept long, my Baboon," said old Billali.

"How long, my father?" I asked.

"A round of the sun and a round of the moon, a day and a night hast thou slept, and the Lion also. See, he sleepeth yet."

"Blessed is sleep," I answered, "for it swallows up recollection."

"Tell me," he said, "what hath befallen ye, and what is this strange story of the death of her who dieth not. Bethink thee, my son: if this be true, then is thy danger and the danger of the Lion very great—nay, almost is the pot red wherewith ye shall be potted, and the stomachs of those who shall eat ye are already hungry for the feast. Knowest thou not that these Amahagger, my children, these dwellers in the caves, hate ye? They hate ye as strangers, they hate ye more because of their brethren whom *She* put to the torment for your sake. Assuredly, if once they learn that there is naught to fear from Hiya, from the terrible *One-who-must-be-obeyed,* they will slay ye by the pot. But let me hear thy tale, my poor Baboon."

Thus adjured, I set to work and told him—not everything, indeed, for I did not think it desirable to do so, but sufficient for my purpose, which was to make him understand that *She* was really no more, having fallen into some fire, and, as I put it—for the real thing would have been incomprehensible to him—been burned up. I also told him some of the horrors we had undergone in effecting our escape, and these produced a great impression on him. But I clearly saw that he did not believe in the report of Ayesha's death. He believed, indeed, that we thought that she was dead, but his explanation was that it had suited her to disappear for a while. Once, he said, in his father's time she had done so for twelve years, and there was a tradition in the country that many centuries back no one had seen her for a whole generation, when she suddenly reappeared, and destroyed a woman who had assumed the position of queen. I said nothing to this, but only shook my head sadly. Alas! I knew too well that Ayesha would appear no more or, at any rate, that Billali would never see her again.

"And now," concluded Billali, "what wouldst thou do, my Baboon?"

"Nay," I said, "I know not, my father

Can we not escape from this country?"

He shook his head.

"It is very difficult. By Kôr ye cannot pass, for ye would be seen, and as soon as those fierce ones found that ye were alone, well," and he smiled significantly, and made a movement as though he were placing a hat on his head. "But there is a way over the cliff whereof I once spake to thee, where they drive the cattle out to pasture. Then beyond the pastures are three days' journey through the marshes, and after that I know not, but I have heard that seven days' journey from thence is a mighty river, which floweth to the black water. If ye could come thither, perchance ye might escape, but how can ye come thither?"

"Billali," I said, "once, thou knowest, I did save thy life. Now pay back the debt, my father, and save me mine and my friend's, the Lion's. It shall be a pleasant thing for thee to think of when thine hour comes, and something to set in the scale against the evil doing of thy days, if perchance thou hast done any evil. Also, if thou be right, and if *She* doth but hide herself, surely when she comes again she shall reward thee."

"My son the Baboon," answered the old man, "think not that I have an ungrateful heart. Well do I remember how thou didst rescue me when those dogs stood by to see me drown. Measure for measure will I give thee, and if thou canst be saved, surely I will save thee. Listen: by dawn to-morrow be prepared, for litters shall be here to bear ye away across the mountains, and through the marshes beyond. This will I do, saying that it is the word of *She* that it be done, and he who obeyeth not the word of *She* food is he for the hyenas. Then when ye have crossed the marshes, ye must strike with your own hands, so that perchance, if good-fortune go with you, ye may live to come to that black water whereof ye told me. And now, see, the Lion wakes, and ye must eat the food I have made ready for you."

Leo's condition, when once he was fairly aroused, proved not to be so bad as might have been expected from his appearance, and we both of us managed to eat a hearty meal, which, indeed, we needed sadly enough. After this we limped down to the spring and bathed, and then came back and slept again till evening, when we once more ate enough for five. Billali was away all that day, no doubt making arrangements about litters and bearers, for we were awakened in the middle of the night by the arrival of a considerable number of men in the little camp.

At dawn the old man himself appeared, and told us that he had, by using *She's* dreaded name, though with some difficulty, succeeded in getting the necessary men and two guides to conduct us across the swamps, and that he urged us to start at once, at the same time announcing his intention of accompanying us so as to protect us against treachery. I was much touched by this act of kindness on the part of that wily old barbarian towards two utterly defenceless strangers. A three—or in his case, for he would have to return, six—days' journey through those deadly swamps was no light undertaking for a man of his age, but he consented to do it cheerfully in order to promote our safety. It shows that even among those dreadful Amahagger—who are certainly, with their gloom and their devilish and

ferocious rites, by far the most terrible savages that I ever heard of—there are people with kindly hearts. Of course self-interest may have had something to do with it. He may have thought that *She* would suddenly reappear and demand an account of us at his hands, but still, allowing for all deductions, it was a great deal more than we could expect under the circumstances, and I can only say that I shall, for as long as I live, cherish a most affectionate remembrance of my nominal parent, old Billali.

Accordingly, after swallowing some food, we started in the litters, feeling, so far as our bodies went, wonderfully like our old selves after our long rest and sleep. I must leave the condition of our minds to the imagination.

Then came a terrible pull up the cliff. Sometimes the ascent was natural, more often it was a zigzag roadway cut, no doubt, in the first instance by the old inhabitants of Kôr. The Amahagger say they drive their spare cattle over it once a year to pasture outside; all I know is that those cattle must be uncommonly active on their feet. Of course the litters were useless here, so we had to walk.

By midday, however, we reached the great flat top of that mighty wall of rock, and grand enough the view was from it, with the plain of Kôr, in the centre of which we could clearly make out the pillared ruins of the Temple of Truth to the one side, and the boundless and melancholy marsh on the other. This wall of rock, which had no doubt once formed the lip of the crater, was about a mile and a half thick, and still covered with clinker. Nothing grew there, and the only thing to relieve our eyes were occasional pools of rain-water (for rain had lately fallen) wherever there was a little hollow. Over the flat crest of this mighty rampart we went, and then came the descent, which, if not so difficult a matter as the getting up, was still sufficiently break-neck, and took us till sunset. That night, however, we camped in safety upon the mighty slopes that rolled away to the marsh beneath.

On the following morning, about eleven o'clock, began our dreary journey across those awful seas of swamps which I have already described.

For three whole days, through stench and mire, and the all-prevailing flavor of fever, did our bearers struggle along till at length we came to open, rolling ground, quite uncultivated and mostly treeless, but covered with game of all sorts, which lies beyond that most desolate, and without guides utterly impracticable, district. And here on the following morning we bade farewell, not without some regret, to old Billali, who stroked his white beard and solemnly blessed us.

"Farewell, my son the Baboon," he said, "and farewell to thee too, O Lion. I can do no more to help you. But if ever ye come to your country, be advised, and venture no more into lands that ye know not, lest ye come back no more, but leave your white bones to mark the limit of your journeyings. Farewell once more; often shall I think of you, nor wilt thou forget me, my Baboon, for though thy face is ugly thy heart is true." And then he turned and went, and with him went the tall and sullen-looking bearers, and that was the last that we saw of the Amahagger. We watched them winding away with the empty litters like a procession bearing dead men from a battle, till the mist

from the marsh gathered round them and hid them, and then, left utterly desolate in the vast wilderness, we turned and gazed around us and at each other.

Three weeks or so before four men had entered the marshes of Kôr, and now two of us were dead, and the other two had gone through adventures and experiences so strange and terrible that Death himself hath not a more fearful countenance. Three weeks—and only three weeks! Truly time should be measured by events, and not by the lapse of hours. It seemed like thirty years since we saw the last of our whaleboat.

"We must strike out for the Zambesi, Leo," I said, "but God knows if we shall ever get there."

Leo nodded. He had become very silent of late, and we started with nothing but the clothes we stood in, a compass, our revolvers and express rifles, and about two hundred rounds of ammunition, and so ended the history of our visit to the ancient ruins of mighty and imperial Kôr.

As for the adventures that subsequently befell us, strange and varied as they were, I have, after deliberation, determined not to record them here. In these pages I have only tried to give a short and clear account of an occurrence which I believe to be unprecedented, and this I have done, not with a view to immediate publication, but merely to put on paper while they are yet fresh in our memories the details of our journey and its result, which will, I believe, prove interesting to the world if ever we determine to make them public. This, as at present advised, we do not intend should be done during our joint lives.

For the rest, it is of no public interest, resembling as it does the experience of more than one Central African traveller. Suffice it to say, that we did, after incredible hardships and privations, reach the Zambesi, which proved to be about a hundred and seventy miles south of where Billali left us. There we were for six months imprisoned by a savage tribe, who believed us to be supernatural beings, chiefly on account of Leo's youthful face and snow-white hair. From these people we ultimately escaped, and, crossing the Zambesi, wandered off southward, where, when on the point of starvation, we were sufficiently fortunate to fall in with a half-caste Portuguese elephant-hunter who had followed a troop of elephants farther inland than he had ever been before. This man treated us most hospitably, and ultimately through his assistance we, after innumerable sufferings and adventures, reached Delagoa Bay, more than eighteen months from the time when we emerged from the marshes of Kôr, and the very next day managed to catch one of the steamboats that run round the Cape to England. Our journey home was a prosperous one, and we set our foot on the quay at Southampton exactly two years from the date of our departure upon our wild and seemingly ridiculous quest, and I now write these last words with Leo leaning over my shoulder in my old room in my college, the very same into which, some two-and-twenty years ago, my poor friend Vincey came stumbling on the memorable night of his death, bearing the iron chest with him.

And that is the end of this history so far as it concerns science and the outside world. What its end will be as

regards Leo and myself is more than I can guess at. But we feel that it is not reached yet. A story that began more than two thousand years ago may stretch a long way into the dim and distant future.

Is Leo really a reincarnation of the ancient Kallikrates of whom the inscription tells? Or was Ayesha deceived by some strange hereditary resemblance? The reader must form his own opinion on this as on many other matters. I have mine, which is that she made no such mistake.

Often I sit alone at night, staring with the eyes of the mind into the blackness of unborn time, and wondering in what shape and form the great drama will be finally developed, and where the scene of its next act will be laid. And when that *final* development ultimately occurs, as I have no doubt it must and will occur, in obedience to a fate that never swerves and a purpose that cannot be altered, what will be the part played therein by that beautiful Egyptian Amenartas, the princess of the royal race of the Pharaohs, for the love of whom the Priest Kallikrates broke his vows to Isis, and, pursued by the inexorable vengeance of the outraged goddess, fled down the coast of Libya to meet his doom at Kôr?

VOLUME III

KING SOLOMON'S MINES

CHAPTER I

I MEET SIR HENRY CURTIS

It is a curious thing that at my age—fifty-five last birthday—I should find myself taking up a pen to try and write a history. I wonder what sort of a history it will be when I have done it, if I ever come to the end of the trip! I have done a good many things in my life, which seems a long one to me, owing to my having begun so young, perhaps. At an age when other boys are at school I was earning my living as a trader in the old Colony. I have been trading, hunting, fighting, or mining ever since. And yet it is only eight months ago that I made my pile. It is a big pile now I have got it—I don't yet know how big—but I don't think I would go through the last fifteen or sixteen months again for it; no, not if I knew that I should come out safe at the end, pile and all. But then, I am a timid man, and don't like violence, and am pretty sick of adventure. I wonder why I am going to write this book; it is not in my line. I am not a literary man, though very devoted to the Old Testament and also to the "Ingoldsby Legends." Let me try and set down my reasons, just to see if I have any.

First reason: Because Sir Henry Curtis and Captain John Good asked me to.

Second reason: Because I am laid up here at Durban with the pain and trouble in my left leg. Ever since that confounded lion got hold of me I have been liable to it, and its being rather bad just now makes me limp more than ever. There must be some poison in a lion's teeth, otherwise how is it that when your wounds are healed they break out again, generally, mark you, at the same time of year that you got your mauling? It is a hard thing that when one has shot sixty-five lions, as I have in the course of my life, that the sixty-sixth should chew your leg like a quid of tobacco. It breaks the routine of the thing, and, putting other considerations aside, I am an orderly man and don't like that. This is by the way.

Third reason: Because I want my boy Harry, who is over there at the hospital in London studying to become a doctor, to have something to amuse him and keep him out of mischief for a week or so. Hospital work must sometimes pall and get rather dull, for even of cutting-up dead bodies there must come satiety, and as this history won't be dull, whatever else it may be, it may put a little life into things for a day or two while he is reading it.

Fourth reason and last: Because I am going to tell the strangest story that I know of. It may seem a queer thing to say that, especially considering that there is no woman in it—except Foulata. Stop, though! there is Gagaoola, if she was a woman and not a fiend. But she was a hundred at least, and therefore

not marriageable, so I don't count her. At any rate, I can safely say that there is not a *petticoat* in the whole history. Well, I had better come to the yoke. It's a stiff place, and I feel as though I were bogged up to the axle. But "sutjes, sutjes," as the Boers say (I'm sure I don't know how they spell it), softly does it. A strong team will come through at last, that is if they ain't too poor. You will never do anything with poor oxen. Now, to begin.

I, Allan Quatermain, of Durban, Natal, Gentleman, make oath and say—That's how I began my deposition before the magistrate about poor Khiva's and Ventvögel's sad deaths; but somehow it doesn't seem quite the right way to begin a book. And, besides, am I a gentleman? What is a gentleman? I don't quite know, and yet I have had to do with niggers—no, I'll scratch that word "niggers" out, for I don't like it. I've known natives who *are*, and so you'll say, Harry, my boy, before you're done with this tale, and I have known mean whites with lots of money and fresh out from home, too, who *ain't*. Well, at any rate I was born a gentleman, though I've been nothing but a poor travelling trader and hunter all my life. Whether I have remained so I know not; you must judge of that. Heaven knows I've tried. I've killed many men in my time, but I have never slain wantonly or stained my hand in innocent blood, only in self-defence. The Almighty gave us our lives, and I suppose he meant us to defend them; at least I have always acted on that, and I hope it won't be brought up against me when my clock strikes. There, there; it is a cruel and a wicked world, and, for a timid man, I have been mixed up in a deal of slaughter. I can't tell the rights of it, but at any rate I have never stolen, though I once cheated a Kaffir out of a herd of cattle. But then, he had done me a dirty turn, and it has troubled me ever since into the bargain.

Well, it's eighteen months or so ago since I first met Sir Henry Curtis and Captain Good, and it was in this way. I had been up elephant hunting beyond Bamangwato, and had had bad luck. Everything went wrong that trip, and to top up with I got the fever badly. So soon as I was well enough I trekked down to the Diamond Fields, sold such ivory as I had, and also my wagon and oxen, discharged my hunters, and took the post-cart to the Cape. After spending a week in Cape Town, finding that they overcharged me at the hotel, and having seen everything there was to see, including the botanical gardens, which seem to me likely to confer a great benefit on the country, and the new Houses of Parliament, which I expect will do nothing of the sort, I determined to go on back to Natal by the *Dunkeld*, then lying in the docks waiting for the *Edinburgh Castle* due in from England. I took my berth and went aboard, and that afternoon the Natal passengers from the *Edinburgh Castle* transhipped, and we weighed anchor and put out to sea.

Among the passengers who came on board there were two who excited my curiosity. One, a man of about thirty, was one of the biggest-chested and longest-armed men I ever saw. He had yellow hair, a big yellow beard, clear-cut features, and large gray eyes set deep into his head. I never saw a finer-looking man, and somehow he reminded me of an ancient Dane. Not that I know much

of ancient Danes, though I remember a modern Dane who did me out of ten pounds; but I remember once seeing a picture of some of those gentry, who, I take it, were a kind of white Zulus. They were drinking out of big horns, and their long hair hung down their backs, and as I looked at my friend standing there by the companion-ladder, I thought that if one only let his hair grow a bit, put one of those chain shirts on to those great shoulders of his, and gave him a big battle-axe and a horn mug, he might have sat as a model for that picture. And, by the way, it is a curious thing, and just shows how the blood will show out, I found out afterwards that Sir Henry Curtis, for that was the big man's name, was of Danish blood. He also reminded me strongly of somebody else, but at the time I could not remember who it was.

The other man, who stood talking to Sir Henry, was short, stout, and dark, and of quite a different cut. I suspected at once that he was a naval officer. I don't know why, but it is difficult to mistake a navy man. I have gone shooting trips with several of them in the course of my life, and they have always been just the best and bravest and nicest fellows I ever met, though given to the use of profane language.

I asked, a page or two back, what is a gentleman? I'll answer it now: a royal naval officer is, in a general sort of a way, though, of course, there may be a black sheep among them here and there. I fancy it is just the wide sea and the breath of God's winds that washes their hearts and blows the bitterness out of their minds and makes them what men ought to be. Well, to return, I was right again; I found out that he *was* a naval officer, a lieutenant of thirty-one, who, after seventeen years' service, had been turned out of her majesty's employ with the barren honor of a commander's rank, because it was impossible that he should be promoted. This is what people who serve the queen have to expect: to be shot out into the cold world to find a living just when they are beginning to really understand their work, and to get to the prime of life. Well, I suppose they don't mind it, but for my part I had rather earn my bread as a hunter. One's half-pence are as scarce, perhaps, but you don't get so many kicks. His name I found out—by referring to the passengers' list—was Good—Captain John Good. He was broad, of medium height, dark, stout, and rather a curious man to look at. He was so very neat and so very clean shaved, and he always wore an eye-glass in his right eye. It seemed to grow there, for it had no string, and he never took it out except to wipe it. At first I thought he used to sleep in it, but I afterwards found that this was a mistake. He put it in his trousers pocket when he went to bed, together with his false teeth, of which he had two beautiful sets that have often, my own being none of the best, caused me to break the tenth Commandment. But I am anticipating.

Soon after we had got under way evening closed in, and brought with it very dirty weather. A keen breeze sprang up off land, and a kind of aggravated Scotch mist soon drove everybody from the deck. And as for that *Dunkeld*, she is a flat-bottomed punt, and, going up light as she was, she rolled very heavily. It almost seemed as though she would go right over, but she never did. It was quite impossible to walk about, so I

stood near the engines, where it was warm, and amused myself with watching the pendulum, which was fixed opposite to me, swinging slowly backward and forward as the vessel rolled, and marking the angle she touched at each lurch.

"That pendulum's wrong; it is not properly weighted," suddenly said a voice at my shoulder, somewhat testily. Looking round I saw the naval officer I had noticed when the passengers came aboard.

"Indeed; now what makes you think so?" I asked.

"Think so. I don't think at all. Why there"—as she righted herself after a roll—"if the ship had really rolled to the degree that thing pointed to then she would never have rolled again, that's all. But it is just like these merchant skippers, they always are so confoundedly careless."

Just then the dinner-bell rang, and I was not sorry, for it is a dreadful thing to have to listen to an officer of the Royal Navy when he gets on to that subject. I only know one worse thing, and that is to hear a merchant skipper express his candid opinion of officers of the Royal Navy.

Captain Good and I went down to dinner together, and there we found Sir Henry Curtis already seated. He and Captain Good sat together, and I sat opposite to them. The captain and I soon got into talk about shooting and what not, he asking me many questions, and I answering as well as I could. Presently he got on to elephants.

"Ah, sir," called out somebody who was sitting near me, "you've got to the right man for that; Hunter Quatermain should be able to tell you about elephants if anybody can."

Sir Henry, who had been sitting quite quiet listening to our talk, started visibly.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, leaning forward across the table, and speaking in a low, deep voice, a very suitable voice, it seemed to me, to come out of those great lungs. "Excuse me, sir, but is your name Allan Quatermain?"

I said it was.

The big man made no further remark, but I heard him mutter "fortunate" into his beard.

Presently dinner came to an end, and as we were leaving the saloon Sir Henry came up and asked me if I would come into his cabin and smoke a pipe. I accepted, and he led the way to the *Dunkeld* deck cabin, and a very good cabin it was. It had been two cabins, but when Sir Garnet, or one of those big swells, went down the coast in the *Dunkeld* they had knocked away the partition and never put it up again. There was a sofa in the cabin, and a little table in front of it. Sir Henry sent the steward for a bottle of whiskey, and the three of us sat down and lit our pipes.

"Mr. Quatermain," said Sir Henry Curtis, when the steward had brought the whiskey and lit the lamp, "the year before last, about this time, you were, I believe, at a place called Bamangwato, to the north of the Transvaal."

"I was," I answered, rather surprised that this gentleman should be so well acquainted with my movements, which were not, so far as I was aware, considered of general interest.

"You were trading there, were you not?" put in Captain Good, in his quick way.

"I was. I took up a wagon-load of goods and made a camp outside the settlement, and stopped till I had sold them."

Sir Henry was sitting opposite to me in a Madeira chair, his arms leaning on the table. He now looked up, fixing his large gray eyes full upon my face. There was a curious anxiety in them, I thought.

"Did you happen to meet a man called Neville there?"

"Oh, yes; he outspanned alongside of me for a fortnight, to rest his oxen before going on to the interior. I had a letter from a lawyer, a few months back, asking me if I knew what had become of him, which I answered to the best of my ability at the time."

"Yes," said Sir Henry, "your letter was forwarded to me. You said in it that the gentleman called Neville left Bamangwato in the beginning of May, in a wagon, with a driver, a voorlooper, and a Kaffir hunter called Jim, announcing his intention of trekking, if possible, as far as Inyati, the extreme trading-post in the Matabele country, where he would sell his wagon and proceed on foot. You also said that he did sell his wagon, for, six months afterwards, you saw the wagon in the possession of a Portuguese trader, who told you that he had bought it at Inyati from a white man whose name he had forgotten, and that the white man, with a native servant, had started off for the interior on a shooting trip, he believed."

"Yes."

Then came a pause.

"Mr. Quatermain," said Sir Henry, suddenly, "I suppose you know or can guess nothing more of the reasons of my—of Mr. Neville's journey to the northward, or as to what point that journey was directed?"

"I heard something," I answered, and stopped. The subject was one which I did not dare to discuss.

Sir Henry and Captain Good looked at each other, and Captain Good nodded.

"Mr. Quatermain," said the former, "I am going to tell you a story, and ask your advice, and perhaps your assistance. The agent who forwarded me your letter told me that I might implicitly rely upon it, as you were," he said, "well known and universally respected in Natal, and especially noted for your discretion."

I bowed, and drank some whiskey-and-water to hide my confusion, for I am a modest man; and Sir Henry went on.

"Mr. Neville was my brother."

"Oh," I said, starting; for now I knew who Sir Henry had reminded me of when I first saw him. His brother was a much smaller man and had a dark beard, but, now I thought of it, he possessed eyes of the same shade of gray and with the same keen look in them, and the features, too, were not unlike.

"He was," went on Sir Henry, "my only and younger brother, and till five years ago I do not suppose we were ever a month away from each other. But just about five years ago a misfortune befell us, as sometimes does happen in families. We had quarrelled bitterly, and I behaved very unjustly to my brother in my anger." Here Captain Good nodded his head vigorously to himself. The ship gave a big roll just then, so that the looking-glass, which was fixed opposite us to starboard, was for a moment nearly over our heads, and as I was sitting with my hands in my pockets and staring upward, I could see him

nodding like anything.

"As I dare say you know," went on Sir Henry, "if a man dies intestate, and has no property but land—real property it is called in England—it all descends to his eldest son. It so happened that just at the time when we quarrelled our father died intestate. He had put off making his will until it was too late. The result was that my brother, who had not been brought up to any profession, was left without a penny. Of course it would have been my duty to provide for him, but at the time the quarrel between us was so bitter that I did not —to my shame I say it (and he sighed deeply)—offer to do anything. It was not that I grudged him anything, but I waited for him to make advances, and he made none. I am sorry to trouble you with all this, Mr. Quatermain, but I must, to make things clear; eh, Good?"

"Quite so, quite so," said the captain. "Mr. Quatermain will, I am sure, keep this history to himself."

"Of course," said I, for I rather pride myself on my discretion.

"Well," went on Sir Henry, "my brother had a few hundred pounds to his account at the time, and without saying anything to me he drew out this paltry sum, and, having adopted the name of Neville, started off for South Africa in the wild hope of making a fortune. This I heard afterwards. Some three years passed, and I heard nothing of my brother, though I wrote several times. Doubtless the letters never reached him. But as time went on I grew more and more troubled about him. I found out, Mr. Quatermain, that blood is thicker than water."

"That's true," said I, thinking of my boy Harry.

"I found out, Mr. Quatermain, that I would have given half my fortune to know that my brother George, the only relation I have, was safe and well, and that I should see him again."

"But you never did, Curtis," jerked out Captain Good, glancing at the big man's face.

"Well, Mr. Quatermain, as time went on I became more and more anxious to find out if my brother was alive or dead, and, if alive, to get him home again. I set inquiries on foot, and your letter was one of the results. So far as it went it was satisfactory, for it showed that till lately George was alive; but it did not go far enough. So, to cut a long story short, I made up my mind to come out and look for him myself, and Captain Good was so kind as to come with me."

"Yes," said the captain; "nothing else to do, you see. Turned out by my lords of the admiralty to starve on half-pay. And now, perhaps, sir, you will tell us what you know or have heard of the gentleman called Neville."

CHAPTER II

THE LEGEND OF SOLOMON'S MINES

"WHAT was it that you heard about my brother's journey at Bamangwato?" said Sir Henry, as I paused to fill my pipe before answering Captain Good.

"I heard this," I answered, "and I have never mentioned it to a soul till

to-day. I heard that he was starting for Solomon's Mines."

"Solomon's Mines!" ejaculated both my hearers at once. "Where are they?"

"I don't know," I said; "I know where they are said to be. I once saw the peaks of the mountains that border them, but there was a hundred and thirty miles of desert between me and them, and I am not aware that any white man ever got across it, save one. But perhaps the best thing I can do is to tell you the legend of Solomon's Mines as I know it, you passing your word not to reveal anything I tell you without my permission. Do you agree to that? I have my reasons for asking it."

Sir Henry nodded, and Captain Good replied, "Certainly, certainly."

"Well," I began, "as you may guess, in a general way elephant-hunters are a rough set of men, and don't trouble themselves with much beyond the facts of life and the ways of Kaffirs. But here and there you meet a man who takes the trouble to collect traditions from the natives, and tries to make out a little piece of the history of this dark land. It was such a man as this who first told me the legend of Solomon's Mines, now a matter of nearly thirty years ago. It was when I was on my first elephant-hunt in the Matabele country. His name was Evans, and he was killed next year, poor fellow, by a wounded buffalo, and lies buried near the Zambesi Falls. I was telling Evans one night, I remember, of some wonderful workings I had found while hunting koodoo and eland in what is now the Lydenburg district of the Transvaal. I see they have come across these workings again lately in prospecting for gold, but I knew of them years ago. There is a great wide wagon-road cut out of the solid rock, and leading to the mouth of the working or gallery. Inside the mouth of this gallery are stacks of gold quartz piled up ready for crushing, which shows that the workers, whoever they were, must have left in a hurry, and about twenty paces in the gallery is built across, and a beautiful bit of masonry it is.

"'Ay,' said Evans, 'but I will tell you a queerer thing than that;' and he went on to tell me how he had found in the far interior a ruined city, which he believed to be the Ophir of the Bible—and, by the way, other more learned men have said the same long since poor Evans's time. I was, I remember, listening open-eared to all these wonders, for I was young at the time, and this story of an ancient civilization, and of the treasure which those old Jewish or Phœnician adventurers used to extract from a country long since lapsed into the darkest barbarism, took a great hold upon my imagination, when suddenly he said to me, 'Lad, did you ever hear of the Suliman Mountains up to the north-west of the Mashukulumbwe country?' I told him I never had. 'Ah, well,' he said, 'that was where Solomon really had his mines—his diamond mines, I mean.'

"'How do you know that?' I asked.

"'Know it? why, what is "Suliman" but a corruption of Solomon? and, besides, an old Isanusi (witch doctor) up in the Manica country told me all about it. She said that the people who lived across those mountains were a branch of the Zulus, speaking a dialect of Zulu, but finer and bigger men even; that there lived among them great wizards, who had learned their art from white men when "all the world was dark,"

and who had the secret of a wonderful mine of "bright stones."'

"Well, I laughed at this story at the time, though it interested me, for the diamond fields were not discovered then, and poor Evans went off and got killed, and for twenty years I never thought any more of the matter. But just twenty years afterwards—and that is a long time, gentlemen; an elephant-hunter does not often live for twenty years at his business—I heard something more definite about Suliman's Mountains and the country which lies beyond them. I was up beyond the Manica country at a place called Sitanda's Kraal, and a miserable place it was, for one could get nothing to eat there, and there was but little game about. I had an attack of fever, and was in a bad way generally, when one day a Portugee arrived with a single companion—a half-breed. Now I know your Delagoa Portugee well. There is no greater devil unhung, in a general way, battening as he does upon human agony and flesh in the shape of slaves. But this was quite a different type of man to the low fellows I had been accustomed to meet; he reminded me more of the polite dons I have read about. He was tall and thin, with large dark eyes and curling gray mustache. We talked together a little, for he could speak broken English, and I understood a little Portugee, and he told me that his name was José Silvestre, and that he had a place near Delagoa Bay; and when he went on next day, with his half-breed companion, he said, 'Good-bye,' taking off his hat quite in the old style. 'Good-bye, senor,' he said; 'if ever we meet again I shall be the richest man in the world, and I will remember you.' I laughed a little—I was too weak to laugh much—and watched him strike out for the great desert to the west, wondering if he was mad, or what he thought he was going to find there.

"A week passed, and I got the better of my fever. One evening I was sitting on the ground in front of the little tent I had with me, chewing the last leg of a miserable fowl I had bought from a native for a bit of cloth worth twenty fowls, and staring at the hot, red sun sinking down into the desert, when suddenly I saw a figure, apparently that of a European, for it wore a coat, on the slope of the rising ground opposite to me, about three hundred yards away. The figure crept along on its hands and knees, then it got up and staggered along a few yards on its legs, only to fall and crawl along again. Seeing that it must be somebody in distress, I sent one of my hunters to help him, and presently he arrived, and who do you suppose it turned out to be?"

"José Silvestre, of course," said Captain Good.

"Yes, José Silvestre, or rather his skeleton and a little skin. His face was bright yellow with bilious fever, and his large, dark eyes stood nearly out of his head, for all his flesh had gone. There was nothing but yellow, parchment-like skin, white hair, and the gaunt bones sticking up beneath.

"'Water! for the sake of Christ water!' he moaned. I saw that his lips were cracked, and his tongue, which protruded between them, was swollen and blackish.

"I gave him water with a little milk in it, and he drank it in great gulps, two quarts or more, without stopping. I would not let him have any more. Then the fever took him again, and he fel

down and began to rave about Suliman's Mountains, and the diamonds, and the desert. I took him into the tent and did what I could for him, which was little enough; but I saw how it must end. About eleven o'clock he got quieter, and I lay down for a little rest and went to sleep. At dawn I woke again, and saw him in the half light sitting up, a strange, gaunt form, and gazing out towards the desert. Presently the first ray of the sun shot right across the wide plain before us till it reached the far-away crest of one of the tallest of the Suliman Mountains, more than a hundred miles away.

" 'There it is!' cried the dying man in Portuguese, stretching out his long, thin arm, 'but I shall never reach it, never. No one will ever reach it!'

"Suddenly he paused, and seemed to take a resolution. 'Friend,' he said, turning towards me, 'are you there? My eyes grow dark.'

" 'Yes,' I said, 'yes, lie down now, and rest.'

" 'Ay,' he answered, 'I shall rest soon; I have time to rest—all eternity. Listen, I am dying! You have been good to me. I will give you the paper. Perhaps you will get there if you can live through the desert, which has killed my poor servant and me.'

"Then he groped in his shirt and brought out what I thought was a Boer tobacco-pouch of the skin of the Swartvet-pens (sable antelope). It was fastened with a little strip of hide, what we call a rimpi, and this he tried to untie, but could not. He handed it to me. 'Untie it,' he said. I did so, and extracted a bit of torn yellow linen, on which something was written in rusty letters. Inside was a paper.

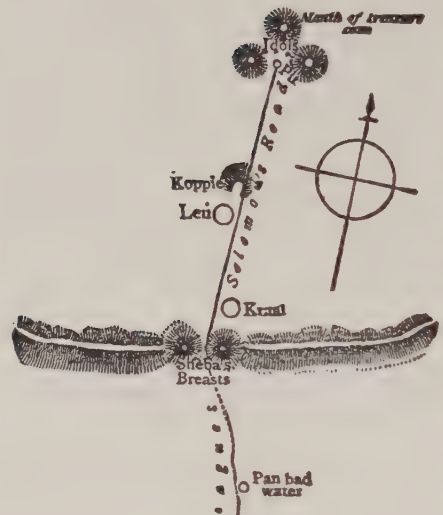
"Then he went on feebly, for he was growing weak: 'The paper has it all, that is on the rag. It took me years to read. Listen: my ancestor, a political refugee from Lisbon and one of the first Portuguese who landed on these shores, wrote that when he was dying on those mountains which no white foot ever pressed before or since. His name was José da Silvestra, and he lived three hundred years ago. His slave, who waited for him on this side the mountains, found him dead, and brought the writing home to Delagoa. It has been in the family ever since, but none have cared to read it till at last I did. And I have lost my life over it, but another may succeed, and become the richest man in the world—the richest man in the world. Only give it to no one; go yourself!' Then he began to wander again, and in an hour it was all over.

"God rest him! he died very quietly, and I buried him deep, with big boulders on his breast; so I do not think that the jackals can have dug him up. And then I came away."

"Ay, but the document," said Sir Henry, in a tone of deep interest.

"Yes, the document; what was in it?" added the captain.

"Well, gentlemen, if you like I will tell you. I have never showed it to anybody yet except my dear wife, who is dead, and she thought it was all nonsense, and a drunken old Portuguese trader who translated it for me, and had forgotten all about it next morning. The original rag is at my home in Durban, together with poor Don José's translation, but I have the English rendering in my pocketbook, and a facsimile of the map, if it can be called a map. Here it is."



"I, José da Silvestra, who am now dying of hunger in the little cave where no snow is on the north side of the nipple of the southernmost of the two mountains I have named Sheba's Breasts, write this in the year 1590 with a cleft bone upon a remnant of my raiment, my blood being the ink. If my slave should find it when he comes, and should bring it to Delagoa, let my friend (name illegible) bring the matter to the knowledge of the king, that he may send an army which, if they live through the desert and the mountains, and can overcome the brave Kukuanes and their devilish arts, to which end many priests should be brought, will make him the richest king since Solomon. With my own eyes have I seen the countless diamonds stored in Solomon's treasure-chamber behind the white Death; but through the treachery of Gagool the witch-finder I might bring nought away scarcely my life. Let him who comes follow the map, and climb the snow of Sheba's left breast till he comes to the nipple, on the north side of which is the great road Solomon made, from whence three days' journey to the King's Place. Let him kill Gagool. Pray for my soul. Farewell.

José da Silvestra."

When I had finished reading the above and shown the copy of the map drawn by the dying hand of the old don with his blood for ink, there followed a silence of astonishment.

"Well," said Captain Good, "I have been round the world twice, and put in at most ports, but may I be hung if I ever heard a yarn like that out of a story-book, or in it either, for the matter of that."

"It's a queer story, Mr. Quatermain," said Sir Henry. "I suppose you are not hoaxing us? It is, I know, sometimes thought allowable to take a greenhorn in."

"If you think that, Sir Henry," said, much put out, and pocketing my paper, for I do not like to be thought one of those silly fellows who consider it witty to tell lies, and who are forever boasting to new-comers of extraordinary hunting adventures which never happened, "why there is an end of the

matter," and I rose to go.

Sir Henry laid his large hand upon my shoulder. "Sit down, Mr. Quatermain," he said, "I beg your pardon; I see very well you do not wish to deceive us, but the story sounded so extraordinary that I could hardly believe it."

"You shall see the original map and writing when we reach Durban," I said, somewhat mollified; for really, when I came to consider the matter, it was scarcely wonderful that he should doubt my good faith. "But I have not told you about your brother. I knew the man Jim who was with him. He was a Bechuana by birth, a good hunter, and, for a native, a very clever man. The morning Mr. Neville was starting, I saw Jim standing by my wagon and cutting up tobacco on the disselboom.

"'Jim,' said I, 'where are you off to this trip? Is it elephants?'

"'No, Baas,' he answered, 'we are after something worth more than ivory.'

"'And what might that be?' I said; for I was curious. 'Is it gold?'

"'No, Baas, something worth more than gold,' and he grinned.

"I did not ask any more questions, for I did not like to lower my dignity by seeming curious, but I was puzzled. Presently Jim finished cutting his tobacco.

"'Baas,' said he.

"I took no notice.

"'Baas,' said he again.

"'Eh, boy, what is it?' said I.

"'Baas, we are going after diamonds.'

"'Diamonds! why, then, you are going in the wrong direction; you should head for the Fields.'

"'Baas, have you ever heard of Suliman's Berg?' (Solomon's Mountains.)

"'Ay!'

"'Have you ever heard of the diamonds there?'

"'I have heard a foolish story, Jim.'

"'It is no story, Baas. I once knew a woman who came from there, and got to Natal with her child. She told me; she is dead now.'

"'Your master will feed the assvogels (vultures), Jim, if he tries to reach Suliman's country, and so will you, if they can get any pickings off your worthless old carcass,' said I.

"He grinned. 'Mayhap, Baas. Man must die; I'd rather like to try a new country myself; the elephants are getting worked out about here.'

"'Ah! my boy,' I said, 'you wait till the "pale old man" (death) gets a grip of your yellow throat, and then we'll hear what sort of a tune you sing.'

"Half an hour after that I saw Neville's wagon move off. Presently Jim came running back. 'Good-bye, Baas,' he said. 'I didn't like to start without bidding you good-bye, for I dare say you are right, and we shall never come back again.'

"'Is your master really going to Suliman's Berg, Jim, or are you lying?'

"'No,' says he; 'he is going. He told me he was bound to make his fortune somehow, or try to; so he might as well try the diamonds.'

"'Oh!' said I; 'wait a bit, Jim; will you take a note to your master, Jim, and promise not to give it to him until you reach Inyati?' (which was some hundred miles off).

"'Yes,' said he.

"So I took a scrap of paper and wrote on it, 'Let him who comes . . . climb the snow of Sheba's left breast, till he comes to the nipple, on the north

side of which is Solomon's great road.'

"'Now, Jim,' I said, 'when you give this to your master, tell him he had better follow the advice implicitly. You are not to give it to him now, because I don't want him back asking me questions which I won't answer. Now be off, you idle fellow, the wagon is nearly out of sight.'

"Jim took the note and went, and that is all I know about your brother, Sir Henry; but I am much afraid—"

"Mr. Quatermain," said Sir Henry, "I am going to look for my brother; I am going to trace him to Suliman's Mountains, and over them, if necessary, until I find him, or until I know that he is dead. Will you come with me?"

I am, as I think I have said, a cautious man, indeed a timid one, and I shrank from such an idea. It seemed to me that to start on such a journey would be to go to certain death, and, putting other things aside, as I had a son to support, I could not afford to die just then.

"No, thank you, Sir Henry, I think I had rather not," I answered. "I am too old for wild-goose chases of that sort, and we should only end up like my poor friend Silvestre. I have a son dependent on me, so cannot afford to risk my life."

Both Sir Henry and Captain Good looked very disappointed.

"Mr. Quatermain," said the former: "I am well off, and I am bent upon this business You may put the remuneration for your services at whatever figure you like, in reason, and it shall be paid over to you before we start. Moreover, I will, before we start, arrange that in the event of anything happening to us or to you, your son shall be suitably provided for. You will see from this how necessary I think your presence. Also, if by any chance we should reach this place, and find diamonds, they shall belong to you and Good equally. I do not want them. But of course the chance is as good as nothing though the same thing would apply to any ivory we might get. You may pretty well make your own terms with me Mr. Quatermain; of course I shall pay all expenses."

"Sir Henry," said I, "this is the most liberal offer I ever had, and one not to be sneezed at by a poor hunter and trader. But the job is the biggest I ever came across, and I must take time to think it over. I will give you my answer before we get to Durban."

"Very good," answered Sir Henry, and then I said good-night and turned in and dreamed about poor, long-dead Silvestre and the diamonds.

CHAPTER III

UMBOPA ENTERS OUR SERVICE

It takes from four to five days, according to the vessel and the state of the weather, to run up from the Cape to Durban. Sometimes, if the landing is bad at East London, where they have not yet got that wonderful harbor the

talk so much of and sink such a mint of money in, one is delayed for twenty-four hours before the cargo boats can get out to take the goods off. But on this occasion we had not to wait at all, for there were no breakers on the bar to speak of, and the tugs came out at once with their long strings of ugly, flat-bottomed boats, into which the goods were bundled with a crash. It did not matter what they were, over they went, slap-bang! whether they were china or woollen goods they met with the same treatment. I saw one case containing four dozen of champagne smashed all to bits, and there was the champagne fizzing and boiling about in the bottom of the dirty cargo-boat. It was a wicked waste, and so evidently the Kaffirs in the boat thought, for they found a couple of unbroken bottles, and knocking the tops off drank the contents. But they had not allowed for the expansion caused by the fizz in the wine, and feeling themselves swelling, rolled about in the bottom of the boat, calling out that the good liquor was "tagati" (bewitched). I spoke to them from the vessel, and told them that it was the white man's strongest medicine, and that they were as good as dead men. They went on to the shore in a very great fright, and I do not think that they will touch champagne again.

Well, all the time we were running up to Natal I was thinking over Sir Henry Curtis's offer. We did not speak any more on the subject for a day or two, though I told them many hunting yarns, all true ones. There is no need to tell lies about hunting, for so many curious things happen within the knowledge of a man whose business it is to hunt; but this is by the way.

At last, one beautiful evening in January, which is our hottest month, we steamed along the coast of Natal, expecting to make Durban Point by sunset. It is a lovely coast all along from East London, with its red sandhills and wide sweeps of vivid green, dotted here and there with Kaffir kraals, and bordered by a ribbon of white surf which spouts up in pillars of foam where it hits the rocks. But just before you get to Durban there is a peculiar richness about it. There are the deep kloofs cut in the hills by the rushing rains of centuries, down which the rivers sparkle; there is the deepest green of the bush, growing as God planted it, and the other greens of the mealie-gardens and the sugar-patches, while here and there a white house, smiling out at the placid sea, puts a finish and gives an air of homeliness to the scene. For to my mind, however beautiful a view may be, it requires the presence of man to make it complete, but perhaps that is because I have lived so much in the wilderness, and therefore know the value of civilization, though, to be sure, it drives away the game. The Garden of Eden, no doubt, was fair before man was, but I always think it must have been fairer when Eve was walking about it. But we had miscalculated a little, and the sun was well down before we dropped anchor off the Point, and heard the gun which told the good folk that the English mail was in. It was too late to think of getting over the bar that night, so we went down comfortably to dinner, after seeing the mail carried off in the lifeboat.

When we came up again the moon was up, and shining so brightly over sea and shore that she almost paled the

quick, large flashes from the lighthouse. From the shore floated sweet spicy odors that always remind me of hymns and missionaries, and in the windows of the houses on the Berea sparkle a hundred lights. From a large brig lying near came the music of the sailors as they worked at getting the anchor up to be ready for the wind. Altogether it was a perfect night, such a night as you only get in southern Africa, and it threw a garment of peace over everybody as the moon threw a garment of silver over everything. Even the great bulldog, belonging to a sporting passenger, seemed to yield to the gentle influences, and, giving up yearning to come to close quarters with the baboon in a cage on the fo'k'sle, snored happily in the door of the cabin, dreaming, no doubt, that he had finished him, and happy in his dream.

We all—that is, Sir Henry Curtis, Captain Good, and myself—went and sat by the wheel, and were quiet for a while.

"Well, Mr. Quatermain," said Sir Henry, presently, "have you been thinking about my proposals?"

"Ay," echoed Captain Good, "what do you think of them, Mr. Quatermain? I hope you are going to give us the pleasure of your company as far as Solomon's Mines, or wherever the gentleman you knew as Neville may have got to."

I rose and knocked out my pipe before I answered. I had not made up my mind, and wanted the additional moment to complete it. Before the burning tobacco had fallen into the sea it was completed; just that little extra second did the trick. It is often the way when you have been bothering a long time over a thing.

"Yes, gentlemen," I said, sitting down again, "I will go, and by your leave I will tell you why and on what terms. First, for the terms which I ask.

"1. You are to pay all expenses, and any ivory or other valuables we may get is to be divided between Captain Good and myself.

"2. That you pay me £500 for my service on the trip before we start, undertaking to serve you faithfully till you choose to abandon the enterprise or tell we succeed, or disaster overtakes us.

"3. That before we start you execute a deed agreeing in the event of my death or disablement, to pay my boy Harry, who is studying medicine over there in London at Guy's Hospital, a sum of £200 a year for five years, by which time he ought to be able to earn a living for himself. That is all, I think, and I dare say you will say quite enough, too."

"No," answered Sir Henry, "I accept them gladly. I am bent upon this project, and would pay more than that for your help, especially considering the peculiar knowledge you possess."

"Very well. And now that I have made my terms I will tell you my reasons for making up my mind to go. First of all, gentlemen, I have been observing you both for the last few days, and if you will not think me impertinent I will say that I like you and think that we shall come up well to the yoke together. That is something, let me tell you, when one has a long journey like this before one.

"And now as to the journey itself, I tell you flatly, Sir Henry and Captain Good, that I do not think it probable that we can come out of it alive, the

is, if we attempt to cross the Suliman Mountains. What was the fate of the old Don da Silvestra three hundred years ago? What was the fate of his descendant twenty years ago? What has been your brother's fate? I tell you frankly, gentlemen, that as their fate was so I believe ours will be."

I paused to watch the effect of my words. Captain Good looked a little uncomfortable; but Sir Henry's face did not change. "We must take our chance," he said.

"You may perhaps wonder," I went on, "why, if I think this, I, who am, as I told you, a timid man, should undertake such a journey. It is for two reasons. First, I am a fatalist, and believe that my time is appointed to come quite independently of my own movements, and that if I am to go to Suliman Mountains to be killed, I shall go there and shall be killed there. God Almighty, no doubt, knows his mind about me, so I need not trouble on that point. Secondly, I am a poor man. For nearly forty years I have hunted and traded, but I have never made more than a living. Well, gentlemen, I don't know if you are aware that the average life an elephant-hunter from the time he takes to the trade is from four to five years. So you see I have lived through about seven generations of my class, and I should think that my time cannot be far off, any way. Now, if anything were to happen to me in the ordinary course of business, by the time my debts were paid there would be nothing left to support my son Harry while he was getting in the way of earning a living, whereas now he would be provided for for five years. There is the whole affair in a nutshell."

"Mr. Quatermain," said Sir Henry, who had been giving me the most serious attention, "your motives for undertaking an enterprise which you believe can only end in disaster reflect a great deal of credit on you. Whether or not you are right, time and the event, of course, alone can show. But whether you are right or wrong, I may as well tell you at once that I am going through with it to the end, sweet or bitter. If we are going to be knocked on the head, all that I have to say is that I hope we shall get a little shooting first—eh, Good?"

"Yes, yes," put in the captain. "We have all three of us been accustomed to face danger, and hold our lives in our hands in various ways, so it is no good turning back now."

"And now I vote we go down to the saloon and take an observation, just for luck, you know." And we did—through the bottom of a tumbler.

Next day we went ashore, and I put Sir Henry and Captain Good up at the little shanty I have on the Berea, and which I call my home. There are only three rooms and a kitchen in it, and it is built of green brick with a galvanized iron roof, but there is a good garden, with the best loquot-trees in it that I know, and some nice young mangoes, of which I hope great things. The curator of the botanical gardens gave them to me. It is looked after by an old hunter of mine, named Jack, whose thigh was so badly broken by a buffalo cow in Sikukuni's country that he will never hunt again. But he can potter about and garden, being a Griqua by birth. You can never get your Zulu to take much interest in gardening. It is a peaceful art, and peaceful arts are

not in his line.

Sir Henry and Good slept in a tent pitched in my little grove of orange-trees at the end of the garden (for there was no room for them in the house), and what with the smell of the bloom and the sight of the green and golden fruit—for in Durban you will see all three on the tree together—I dare say it is a pleasant place enough (for we have few mosquitoes here unless there happens to come an unusually heavy rain).

Well, to get on—for unless I do you will be tired of my story before ever we fetch up at Suliman's Mountains—having once made up my mind to go, I set about making the necessary preparations. First I got the deed from Sir Henry, providing for my boy in case of accidents. There was some little difficulty about getting this legally executed, as Sir Henry was a stranger here, and the property to be charged was over the water; but it was ultimately got over with the help of a lawyer, who charged £20 for the job—a price that I thought outrageous. Then I got my check for £500. Having paid this tribute to my bump of caution, I bought a wagon and a span of oxen on Sir Henry's behalf, and beauties they were. It was a twenty-two foot wagon with iron axles, very strong, very light, and built throughout of stink-wood. It was not quite a new one, having been to the Diamond Fields and back, but in my opinion it was all the better for that, for one could see that the wood was well-seasoned. If anything is going to give in a wagon, or if there is green wood in it, it will show out on the first trip. It was what we call a "half-tented" wagon—that is to say, it was only covered in over the after twelve feet, leaving all the front part free for the necessaries we had to carry with us. In this after part was a hide "cartle," or bed on which two people could sleep, also racks for rifles, and many other little conveniences. I gave £125 for it, and think it was cheap at the price. Then I bought a beautiful team of twenty salted Zulu oxen, which I had had my eye on for a year or two. Sixteen oxen are the usual number for a team, but I had four extra to allow for casualties. These Zulu oxen are small and light not more than half the size of the Africander oxen, which are generally used for transport purposes; but they will live where the Africander will starve, and with a light load will make five miles a day better going, being quicker and not so liable to get foot sore. What is more, this lot were thoroughly "salted"—that is, they had worked all over South Africa, and so had become proof (comparatively speaking) against red water, which so frequently destroys whole teams of oxen when they get on to strange "veldt" (grass country). As for "lung sick," which is a dreadful form of pneumonia very prevalent in this country, they had all been inoculated against it. This is done by cutting a slit in the tail of an ox, and binding in a piece of the diseased lung of an animal which has died of the sickness. The result is that the ox sickens, takes the disease in a mild form which causes its tail to drop off, as a rule about a foot from the root, and becomes proof against future attacks. It seems cruel to rob the animal of his tail, especially in a country where there are so many flies, but it is better to sacrifice the tail and keep the ox tha

to lose both tail and ox, for a tail without an ox is not much good except to dust with. Still it does look odd to trek along behind twenty stumps, where there ought to be tails. It seems as though nature had made a trifling mistake, and stuck the stern ornaments of a lot of prize bulldogs on to the rumps of the oxen.

Next came the question of provisioning and medicines, one which required the most careful consideration, for what one had to do was to avoid lumbering the wagon up, and yet take everything absolutely necessary. Fortunately, it turned out that Good was a bit of a doctor, having at some period in his previous career managed to pass through a course of medical and surgical instruction, which he had more or less kept up. He was not, of course, qualified, but he knew more about it than many a man who could write M.D. after his name, as we found out afterwards, and he had a splendid travelling medicine-chest and a set of instruments. While we were at Durban he cut off a Kaffir's big toe in a way which it was a pleasure to see. But he was quite abbergasted when the Kaffir, who had sat stolidly watching the operation, asked him to put on another, saying that a "white one" would do at a pinch.

There remained, when these questions were satisfactorily settled, two further important points for consideration, namely, that of arms and that of servants. As to the arms I cannot do better than put down a list of those we finally decided on from among the ample store that Sir Henry had brought with him from England, and those which I had. I copy it from my pocket-book, where I made the entry at the time:

"Three heavy breechloading double-eight elephant guns, weighing about fifteen pounds each, with a charge of eleven drachms of black powder." Two of these were by a well-known London firm, most excellent makers, but I do not know by whom mine, which was not so highly finished, was made. I had used it on several trips, and shot a good many elephants with it, and it had always proved a most superior weapon, thoroughly to be relied on.

"Three double .500 expresses, constructed to carry a charge of six drachms," sweet weapons, and admirable for medium-sized game, such as eland or sable antelope, or for men, especially in an open country and with the semi-hollow bullet.

"One double No. 12 central-fire Keeper's shotgun, full choke both barrels." This gun proved of the greatest service to us afterwards in shooting game for the pot.

"Three Winchester repeating rifles (not carbines), spare guns.

"Three single-action Colt's revolvers, with the heavier pattern of cartridge."

This was our total armament, and the reader will doubtless observe that the weapons of each class were of the same make and calibre, so that the cartridges were interchangeable, a very important point. I make no apology for detailing it at length, for every experienced hunter will know how vital a proper supply of guns and ammunition is to the success of an expedition.

Now as to the men who were to go with us. After much consultation we decided that their number should be limited to five, namely, a driver, a leader, and three servants.

The driver and leader I got without

much difficulty, two Zulus, named respectively Goza and Tom; but the servants were a more difficult matter. It was necessary that they should be thoroughly trustworthy and brave men, as in a business of this sort our lives might depend upon their conduct. At last I secured two, one a Hottentot called Ventvögel (wind-bird), and one a little Zulu named Khiva, who had the merit of speaking English perfectly. Ventvögel I had known before; he was one of the most perfect "spoorers" (game-trackers) I ever had to do with, and tough as whipcord. He never seemed to tire. But he had one failing, so common with his race, drink. Put him within reach of a bottle of grog and you could not trust him. But as we were going beyond the region of grog-shops this little weakness of his did not so much matter.

Having got these two men I looked in vain for a third to suit my purpose, so we determined to start without one, trusting to luck to find a suitable man on our way up country. But on the evening before the day we had fixed for our departure the Zulu Khiva informed me that a man was waiting to see me. Accordingly when we had done dinner, for we were at table at the time, I told him to bring him in. Presently a very tall, handsome-looking man, somewhere about thirty years of age, and very light-colored for a Zulu, entered, and, lifting his knob-stick by way of salute, squatted himself down in the corner on his haunches and sat silent. I did not take any notice of him for a while, for it is a great mistake to do so. If you rush into conversation at once a Zulu is apt to think you a person of little dignity or consideration. I observed, however, that he was a "Keshla" (ringed man), that is, that he wore on his head the black ring, made of a species of gum polished with fat and worked in with the hair, usually assumed by Zulus on attaining a certain age or dignity. Also it struck me that his face was familiar to me.

"Well," I said at last, "what is your name?"

"Umbopa," answered the man, in a slow, deep voice.

"I have seen your face before."

"Yes; the Inkoosi (chief) saw my face at the place of the Little Hand (Isandhlwana) the day before the battle."

Then I remembered. I had been one of Lord Chelmsford's guides in that unlucky Zulu war, and had had the good fortune to leave the camp in charge of some wagons the day before the battle. While I had been waiting for the cattle to be inspanned I had fallen into conversation with this man, who held some small command among the native auxiliaries, and he had expressed to me his doubts of the safety of the camp. At the time I had told him to hold his tongue, and leave such matters to wise heads; but afterwards I thought of his words.

"I remember," I said; "what is you want?"

"It is this, 'Macumazahn' (that is my Kaffir name, and means the man who gets up in the middle of the night; or in vulgar English, he who keeps his eyes open). I hear that you go on a great expedition far into the north with the white chiefs from over the water. Is it a true word?"

"It is."

"I hear that you go even to the

Lukanga River, a moon's journey be-
rond the Manica country. Is this so
also, 'Macumazahn'?"

"Why do you ask whither we go?
What is it to thee?" I answered, sus-
piciously, for the objects of our jour-
ney had been kept a dead secret.

"It is this, O white men, that if in-
deed you travel so far I would travel
with you."

There was a certain assumption of
dignity in the man's mode of speech;
and especially in his use of the words
"O white men," instead of "O Inkosis"
(chiefs), which struck me.

"You forget yourself a little," I said.
Your words come out unawares. That
is not the way to speak. What is your
name, and where is your kraal? Tell us,
that we may know with whom we have
to deal."

"My name is Umbopa. I am of the
Zulu people, yet not of them. The house
of my tribe is in the far north; it was
left behind when the Zulus came down
here a 'thousand years ago,' long before
Chaka reigned in Zululand. I have no
kraal. I have wandered for many years.
I came from the north as a child to
Zululand. I was Cetywayo's man in the
Umkomabakosi regiment. I ran away
from Zululand and came to Natal be-
cause I wanted to see the white man's
ways. Then I served against Cetywayo
in the war. Since then I have been work-
ing in Natal. Now I am tired, and would
go north again. Here is not my place.
I want no money, but I am a brave
man, and am worth my place and meat.
I have spoken."

I was rather puzzled at this man and his way of speech. It was evident to me from his manner that he was in the main telling the truth, but he was somehow different from the ordinary run of Zulus, and I rather mistrusted his offer to come without pay. Being in a difficulty, I translated his words to Sir Henry and Good, and asked them their opinion. Sir Henry told me to ask him to stand up. Umbopa did so, at the same time slipping off the long military great-coat he wore, and revealing himself naked except for the moocha round his centre and a necklace of lions' claws. He certainly was a magnificent-looking man; I never saw a finer native. Standing about six foot three high, he was broad in proportion, and very shapely. In that light, too, his skin looked scarcely more than dark, except here and there where deep, black scars marked old assegai wounds. Sir Henry walked up to him and looked into his proud, handsome face.

"They make a good pair, don't they?" said Good; "one as big as the other."

"I like your looks, Mr. Umbopa, and I will take you as my servant," said Sir Henry in English.

Umbopa evidently understood him, for he answered in Zulu, "It is well"; and then, with a glance at the white man's great stature and breadth, "we are men, you and I."

CHAPTER IV

AN ELEPHANT HUNT

Now I do not propose to narrate at full length all the incidents of our long journey up to Sitanda's Kraal, near the junction of the Lukanga and Kalukwe rivers, a journey of more than a thousand miles from Durban, the last three hundred or so of which, owing to the frequent presence of the dreadful "tsetse" fly, whose bite is fatal to all animals except donkeys and men, we had to make on foot.

We left Durban at the end of January, and it was in the second week of May that we camped near Sitanda's Kraal. Our adventures on the way were many and various, but as they were of the sort which befall every African hunter, I shall not—with one exception to be presently detailed—set them down here, lest I should render this history too wearisome.

At Inyati, the outlying trading station in the Matabele country, of which Lobengula (a great scoundrel) is king, we with many regrets parted from our comfortable wagon. Only twelve oxen remained to us out of the beautiful span of twenty which I had bought at Durban. One we had lost from the bite of a cobra, three had perished from poverty and the want of water, one had been lost, and the other three had died from eating the poisonous herb called "tulip." Five more sickened from this cause, but we managed to cure them with doses of an infusion made by boiling down the tulip-leaves. If administered in time this is a very effective antidote. The wagon and oxen we left in the immediate charge of Goza and Tom, the driver and leader, both o them trustworthy boys, requesting worthy Scotch missionary who lived i this wild place to keep an eye to it Then, accompanied by Umbopa, Khiva Ventvögel, and half a dozen bearer whom we hired on the spot, we starte off on foot upon our wild quest. I re member we were all a little silent o the occasion of that departure, and think that each of us was wondering i we should ever see that wagon again for my part I never expected to. For while we tramped on in silence, ti Umbopa, who was marching in fron broke into a Zulu chant about how som brave men, tired of life and the tame ness of things, started off into a grea wilderness to find new things or di and how, lo, and behold! when they ha got far into the wilderness, they foun it was not a wilderness at all, but beautiful place full of young wives an fat cattle, of game to hunt and enemi to kill.

Then we all laughed and took it for good omen. He was a cheerful savag was Umbopa, in a dignified sort of wa when he had not got one of his fits brooding, and had a wonderful kna of keeping one's spirits up. We all g very fond of him.

And now for the one adventure am going to treat myself to, for I heartily love a hunting yarn.

About a fortnight's march fro Inyati we came across a peculia beautiful bit of fairly-watered wood country. The kloofs in the hills we covered with dense bush, "idoro" bu

as the natives call it, and in some places with the "wacht-een-beche" (wait-a-little) thorn, and there were great quantities of the beautiful "machabell" tree, laden with refreshing yellow fruit with enormous stones. This tree is the elephant's favorite food, and there were lots wanting signs that the great brutes were about, for not only was their spoor frequent, but in many places the trees were broken down and even uprooted. The elephant is a destructive feeder.

One evening, after a long day's march, we came to a spot of peculiar loveliness. At the foot of a bush-clad hill was a dry river-bed, in which, however, were to be found pools of crystal water all trodden round with the hoof-prints of game. Facing this hill was a parklike plain, where grew clumps of flat-topped mimosa, varied with occasional glossy-leaved machabells, and all round was the great sea of pathless, silent bush.

As we emerged into this river-bed path we suddenly started a troop of tall giraffes, who galloped, or, rather, sailed off, with their strange gait, their tails screwed up over their backs, and their hoofs rattling like castanets. They were about three hundred yards from us, and therefore practically out of shot, but Good, who was walking ahead and had an express loaded with solid ball in his hand, could not resist, but upped gun and let drive at the last, a young cow. By some extraordinary chance the ball struck it full on the back of the neck, shattering the spinal column, and that giraffe went rolling head over heels just like a rabbit. I never saw a more curious thing.

"Curse it!" said Good—for I am sorry to say he had a habit of using strong language when excited—contracted no doubt, in the course of his nautical career; "curse it, I've killed him."

"Ou, Bougwan," ejaculated the Kaffirs; "ou! ou!"

They called Good "Bougwan" (glass eye) because of his eyeglass.

"Oh, 'Bougwan'!" re-echoed Sir Henry and I; and from that day Good's reputation as a marvellous shot was established, at any rate among the Kaffirs. Really he was a bad one, but whenever he missed we overlooked it for the sake of that giraffe.

Having set some of the "boys" to cut off the best of the giraffe meat, we went to work to build a "scherm" near one of the pools about a hundred yards to the right of it. This is done by cutting a quantity of thorn bushes and laying them in the shape of a circular hedge. Then the space enclosed is smoothed, and dry tambouki grass, if obtainable, is made into a bed in the centre, and a fire or fires lighted.

By the time the "scherm" was finished the moon was coming up, and our dinner of giraffe steaks and roasted marrow-bones was ready. How we enjoyed those marrow-bones, though it was rather a job to crack them! I know no greater luxury than giraffe marrow, unless it is elephant's heart, and we had that on the morrow. We ate our simple meal, pausing at times to thank Good for his wonderful shot, by the light of the full moon, and then we began to smoke and yarn, and a curious picture we must have made squatted there round the fire. I, with my short grizzled hair sticking up straight, and Sir Henry with his yellow locks, which were getting rather long, were rather a contrast, especially as I am thin and short and

dark, weighing only nine stone and a half, and Sir Henry is tall and broad and fair, and weighs fifteen. But perhaps the most curious-looking of the three, taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, was Captain John Good, R.N. There he sat upon a leather bag, looking just as though he had come in from a comfortable day's shooting in a civilized country, absolutely clean, tidy, and well-dressed. He had on a shooting-suit of brown tweed, with a hat to match, and neat gaiters. He was, as usual, beautifully shaven, his eyeglass and his false teeth appeared to be in perfect order, and altogether he was the neatest man I ever had to do with in the wilderness. He even had on a collar, of which he had a supply, made of white gutta-percha.

"You see, they weigh so little," he said to me, innocently, when I expressed my astonishment at the fact; "I always liked to look like a gentleman."

Well, there we all sat yarning away in the beautiful moonlight, and watching the Kaffirs a few yards off sucking their intoxicating "daccha" in a pipe of which the mouthpiece was made of the horn of an eland, till they one by one rolled themselves up in their blankets and went to sleep by the fire, that is, all except Umbopa, who sat a little apart (I noticed he never mixed much with the other Kaffirs), his chin resting on his hand apparently thinking deeply.

Presently, from the depths of the bush behind us came a loud "woof! woof!" "That's a lion," said I, and we all started up to listen. Hardly had we done so, when from the pool, about a hundred yards off. came the strident trumpeting of an elephant. "Unkungun klovo! Unkungunklovo!" (elephant elephant!) whispered the Kaffirs; ano a few minutes afterwards we saw a suc cession of vast shadowy forms movin slowly from the direction of the wate towards the bush. Up jumped Goo burning for slaughter, and thinking, per haps, that it was as easy to kill elephan as he had found it to shoot giraffe, bu I caught him by the arm and pulle him down.

"It's no good," I said, "let them go.

"It seems that we are in a paradis of game. I vote we stop here a da or two, and have a go at them," said S Henry, presently.

I was rather surprised, for hither Sir Henry had always been for pushi on as fast as possible, more especiall since we had ascertained at Inyati th about two years ago an Englishman the name of Neville *had* sold his wago there, and gone on up country; b I suppose his hunter instincts had g the better of him.

Good jumped at the idea, for he w longing to have a go at those elephant and so, to speak the truth, did I, for went against my conscience to let su a herd as that escape without having pull at them.

"All right, my hearties," said I. think we want a little recreation. A now let's turn in, for we ought to off by dawn, and then perhaps we m catch them feeding before they mo on."

The others agreed, and we proceed to make preparations. Good took his clothes, shook them, put his e glass and his false teeth into trousers pocket, and, folding them up neatly, placed them out of the d

:nder a corner of his mackintosh sheet. 'ir Henry and I contented ourselves vith rougher arrangements, and were oon curled up in our blankets and ropping off into the dreamless sleep hat rewards the traveller.

Going, going, go—What was that?

Suddenly from the direction of the vater came a sound of violent scuffling, nd next instant there broke upon our ars a succession of the most awful oars. There was no mistaking what hey came from; only a lion could make uch a noise as that. We all jumped p and looked towards the water, in the irection of which we saw a confused nass, yellow and black in color, stagering and struggling towards us. We eized our rifles, and, slipping on our eldtschoons (shoes made of untanned ide), ran out of the scherm towards it. y this time it had fallen, and was olling over and over on the ground, nd by the time we reached it it ruggled no longer, but was quite still.

And this was what it was. On the rass there lay a sable antelope bull—ie most beautiful of all the African ntelopes—quite dead, and transfixed by s great curved horns was a magnificent ack-maned lion, also dead. What had appened, evidently, was this. The sable ntelope had come down to drink at e pool, where the lion—no doubt the me we had heard—had been lying in ait. While the antelope was drinking e lion had sprung upon him, but was ceived upon the sharp, curved horns nd transfixed. I once saw the same ing happen before. The lion, unable to ee himself, had torn and beaten at e back and neck of the bull, which, addened with fear and pain, had shed on till it dropped dead.

As soon as we had sufficiently examined the dead beasts we called the Kaffirs, and between us managed to drag their carcasses up to the scherm. Then we went in and laid down, to wake no more till dawn.

With the first light we were up and making ready for the fray. We took with us the three eight-bore rifles, a good supply of ammunition, and our large water-bottles filled with weak, cold tea, which I have always found the best stuff to shoot on. After swallowing a little breakfast we started, Umbopa, Khiva, and Ventvögel accompanying us. The other Kaffirs we left, with instructions to skin the lion and the sable antelope, and cut up the latter.

We had no difficulty in finding the broad elephant trail, which Ventvögel, after examination, pronounced to have been made by between twenty and thirty elephants, most of them full-grown bulls. But the herd had moved on some way during the night, and it was nine o'clock, and already very hot, before, from the broken trees, bruised leaves and bark, and smoking dung, we knew we could not be far off them.

Presently we caught sight of the herd, numbering, as Ventvögel had said, between twenty and thirty, standing in a hollow, having finished their morning meal, and flapping their great ears. It was a splendid sight.

They were about two hundred yards from us. Taking a handful of dry grass I threw it into the air to see how the wind was; for if once they winded us I knew they would be off before we could get a shot. Finding that, if anything, it blew from the elephants to us, we crept stealthily on, and, thanks to

the cover, managed to get within forty yards or so of the great brutes. Just in front of us and broadside on stood three splendid bulls, one of them with enormous tusks. I whispered to the others that I would take the middle one; Sir Henry covered the one to the left, and Good the bull with the big tusks.

"Now," I whispered.

Boom! boom! boom! went the three heavy rifles, and down went Sir Henry's elephant, dead as a hammer, shot right through the heart. Mine fell on to its knees, and I thought he was going to die, but in another moment he was up and off, tearing along straight past me. As he went I gave him the second barrel in his ribs, and this brought him down in good earnest. Hastily slipping in two fresh cartridges, I ran up close to him, and a ball through the brain put an end to the poor brute's struggles. Then I turned to see how Good had fared with the big bull, which I had heard screaming with rage and pain as I gave mine its quietus. On reaching the captain I found him in a great state of excitement. It appeared that on receiving the bullet the bull had turned and come straight for his assailant, who had barely time to get out of his way, and then charged blindly on past him, in the direction of our encampment. Meanwhile the herd had crashed off in wild alarm in the other direction.

For a while we debated whether to go after the wounded bull or follow the herd, and finally decided for the latter alternative, and departed thinking that we had seen the last of those big tusks. I have often wished since that we had. It was easy work to follow the elephants, for they had left a trail like a carriage-road behind them, crushing down the thick bush in their furious flight as though it were tambouki grass.

But to come up with them was another matter, and we had struggled on under a broiling sun for over two hours before we found them. They were, with the exception of one bull, standing together, and I could see, from their unquiet way and the manner in which they kept lifting their trunks to test the air that they were on the lookout for mischief. The solitary bull stood fifty yards or so this side of the herd, over which he was evidently keeping sentry, and about sixty yards from us. Thinking that he would see or wind us, and that it would probably start them all off again if we tried to get nearer, especially as the ground was rather open, we all aimed at this bull and, at my whispered word, fired. All three shots took effect and down he went, dead. Again the herd started on, but, unfortunately for them, about a hundred yards farther on was a nullah, or dried water-track, with steep banks, a place very much resembling the one the Prince Imperial was killed in in Zululand. Into this the elephants plunged, and when we reached the edge we found them struggling in wild confusion to get up the other bank, and filling the air with their screams, and trumpeting as they pushed one another aside in their selfish panic, just like so many human beings. Now was our opportunity, and, firing away as quick as we could load, we killed five of the poor beasts, and no doubt should have bagged the whole herd had they not suddenly given up their attempts to climb the bank and rushed headlong down the nullah. We were too tired to follow them, and perhaps also a little sick of slaughter, eight elephants being a pretty

good bag for one day.

So, after we had rested a little and the Kaffirs had cut out the hearts of two of the dead elephants for supper, we started homeward, very well pleased with ourselves, having made up our minds to send the bearers on the morrow to chop out the tusks.

Shortly after we had passed the spot where Good had wounded the patriarchal bull we came across a herd of eland, but did not shoot at them, as we had already plenty of meat. They trotted past us, and then stopped behind a little patch of bush about a hundred yards away and wheeled round to look at us. As Good was anxious to get a near view of them, never having seen an eland close, he handed his rifle to Umbopa, and, followed by Khiva, strolled up to the patch of bush. We sat down and waited for him, not sorry of the excuse for a little rest.

The sun was just going down in its reddest glory, and Sir Henry and I were admiring the lovely scene, when suddenly we heard an elephant scream, and saw its huge and charging form with uplifted trunk and tail silhouetted against the great red globe of the sun. Next second we saw something else, and that was Good and Khiva tearing back towards us with the wounded bull (for it was he) charging after them. For a moment we did not dare to fire—though it would have been little use if we had at that distance—for fear of hitting one of them, and the next a dreadful thing happened: Good fell a victim to his passion for civilized dress. Had he consented to discard his trousers and gaiters as we had, and hunt in a flannel shirt and a pair of veldtschoons, it would have been all right, but as it was his trousers cumbered him in that desperate race, and presently, when he was about sixty yards from us, his boot, polished by the dry grass, slipped, and down he went on his face right in front of the elephant.

We gave a gasp, for we knew he must die, and ran as hard as we could towards him. In three seconds it had ended, but not as we thought. Khiva, the Zulu boy, had seen his master fall, and, brave lad that he was, had turned and flung his assegai straight into the elephant's face. It stuck in his trunk.

With a scream of pain the brute seized the poor Zulu, hurled him to the earth, and, placing his huge foot on to his body about the middle, twined his trunk round his upper part and *tore him in two.*

We rushed up, mad with horror, and fired again and again, and presently the elephant fell upon the fragments of the Zulu.

As for Good, he got up and wrung his hands over the brave man who had given his life to save him; and myself, though an old hand, I felt a lump in my throat. Umbopa stood and contemplated the huge dead elephant and the mangled remains of poor Khiva.

"Ah, well," he said, presently, "he is dead, but he died like a man."

CHAPTER V

OUR MARCH INTO THE DESERT

We had killed nine elephants, and it took us two days to cut out the tusks and get them home and bury them carefully in the sand under a large tree, which made a conspicuous mark for miles round. It was a wonderfully fine lot of ivory. I never saw a better, averaging as it did between forty and fifty pounds a tusk. The tusks of the great bull that killed poor Khiva scaled one hundred and seventy pounds the pair, as nearly as we could judge.

As for Khiva himself, we buried what remained of him in an ant-bear hole, together with an assegai to protect himself with on his journey to a better world. On the third day we started on, hoping that we might one day return to dig up our buried ivory, and in due course, after a long and wearisome tramp, and many adventures which I have not space to detail, reached Sitanda's Kraal, near the Lukanga River, the real starting-point of our expedition. Very well do I recollect our arrival at that place. To the right was a scattered native settlement with a few stone cattle kraals and some cultivated lands down by the water, where these savages grew their scanty supply of grain, and beyond it great tracts of waving "veldt" covered with tall grass, over which herds of the smaller game were wandering. To the left was the vast desert. This spot appeared to be the outpost of the fertile country, and it would be difficult to say to what natural causes such an abrupt change in the character of the soil was due. But so it was. Just below our encampment flowed a little stream, on the farther side of which was a stony slope: the same down which I had twenty years before seen poor Silvestre creeping back after his attempt to reach Solomon's Mines, and beyond that slope began the waterless desert covered with a species of karoo shrub. It was evening when we pitched our camp, and the great fiery ball of the sun was sinking into the desert, sending glorious rays of many-colored light flying over all the vast expanse. Leaving Good to superintend the arrangement of our little camp, I took Sir Henry with me, and we walked to the top of the slope opposite and gazed out across the desert. The air was very clear, and far, far away we could distinguish the faint blue outlines here and there capped with white, of the great Suliman Berg.

"There," I said, "there is the wall of Solomon's Mines, but God knows if we shall ever climb it."

"My brother should be there, and if he is I shall reach him somehow," said Sir Henry, in that tone of quiet confidence which marked the man.

"I hope so," I answered, and turned to go back to the camp, when I saw that we were not alone. Behind us, also gazing earnestly towards the far-off mountains, was the great Zulu, Umbopa.

The Zulu spoke when he saw that I had observed him, but addressed himself to Sir Henry, to whom he had attached himself.

"Is it to that land that thou would journey, Incubu?" (a native word meaning, I believe, an elephant, and the name given to Sir Henry by the Kaffirs

e said, pointing towards the moun-
ins with his broad assegai.

I asked him sharply what he meant
y addressing his master in that familiar
ay. It is very well for natives to have
name for one among themselves, but
is not decent that they should call
ne by their heathenish appellations to
ne's face. The man laughed a quiet
ttle laugh which angered me.

"How dost thou know that I am not
ne equal of the Inkosi I serve?" he
id. "He is of a royal house, no doubt;
ne can see it in his size and in his eye;
, mayhap, am I. At least I am as
reat a man. Be my mouth, oh, Macu-
azahn, and say my words to the In-
oos Incubu, my master, for I would
peak to him and to thee."

I was angry with the man, for I am
ot accustomed to be talked to in that
ay by Kaffirs, but somehow he im-
ressed me, and besides I was curious
know what he had to say, so I trans-
ted, expressing my opinion at the
me time that he was an impudent
llow, and that his swagger was out-
geous.

"Yes, Umbopa," answered Sir Henry,
I would journey there."

"The desert is wide and there is no
ater; the mountains are high and cov-
ed with snow, and man cannot say
hat is beyond them behind the place
here the sun sets; how shalt thou come
ither, Incubu, and wherefore dost thou
?"

I translated again.

"Tell him," answered Sir Henry, "that
go because I believe that a man of
y blood, my brother, has gone there
fore me, and I go to seek him."

"That is so, Incubu; a man I met
the road told me that a white man
went out into the desert two years ago towards those mountains with one servant, a hunter. They never came back."

"How do you know it was my brother?" asked Sir Henry.

"Nay, I know not. But the man, when I asked what the white man was like, said that he had your eyes and a black beard. He said, too, that the name of the hunter with him was Jim, that he was a Bechuana hunter and wore clothes."

"There is no doubt about it," said I; "I knew Jim well."

Sir Henry nodded. "I was sure of it," he said. "If George set his mind upon a thing he generally did it. It was always so from his boyhood. If he meant to cross the Suliman Berg he has crossed it, unless some accident has overtaken him, and we must look for him on the other side."

Umbopa understood English, though he rarely spoke it.

"It is a far journey, Incuba," he put in, and I translated his remark.

"Yes," answered Sir Henry, "it is far. But there is no journey upon this earth that a man may not make if he sets his heart to it. There is nothing, Umbopa, that he cannot do, there are no mountains he may not climb, there are no deserts he cannot cross, save a mountain and a desert of which you are spared the knowledge, if love leads him, and he holds his life in his hand counting it as nothing, ready to keep it or to lose it as Providence may order."

I translated.

"Great words, my father," answered the Zulu (I always called him a Zulu, though he was not really one), "great, swelling words, fit to fill the mouth of a man. Thou art right, my father In-

cubu. Listen! what is life? It is a feather; it is the seed of the grass, blown hither and thither, sometimes multiplying itself and dying in the act, sometimes carried away into the heavens. But if the seed be good and heavy it may perchance travel a little way on the road it will. It is well to try and journey one's road and to fight with the air. Man must die. At the worst he can but die a little sooner. I will go with thee across the desert and over the mountains, unless perchance I fall to the ground on the way, my father."

He paused awhile, and then went on with one of those strange bursts of rhetorical eloquence which Zulus sometimes indulge in, and which, to my mind, full as they are of vain repetitions, show that the race is by no means devoid of poetic instinct and of intellectual power.

"What is life? Tell me, O white men, who are wise, who know the secrets of the world, and the world of stars, and the world that lies above and around the stars; who flash their words from afar without a voice; tell me, white men, the secret of our life—whither it goes and whence it comes!

"Ye cannot answer; ye know not. Listen, I will answer. Out of the dark we came, into the dark we go. Like a storm-driven bird at night we fly out of the Nowhere; for a moment our wings are seen in the light of the fire, and, lo! we are gone again into the Nowhere. Life is nothing. Life is all. It is the hand with which we hold off death. It is the glow-worm that shines in the night-time and is black in the morning; it is the white breath of the oxen in winter; it is the little shadow that runs across the grass and loses itself at sunset."

"You are a strange man," said Sir Henry, when he ceased.

Umbopa laughed. "It seems to me that we are much alike, Incubu. Perhaps *I* seek a brother over the mountains."

I looked at him suspiciously. "What dost thou mean?" I asked; "what dost thou know of the mountains?"

"A little; a very little. There is a strange land there, a land of witchcraft and beautiful things; a land of brave people and of trees and streams and white mountains and of a great white road. I have heard of it. But what is the good of talking? it grows dark. Those who live to see will see."

Again I looked at him doubtfully. The man knew too much.

"Ye need not fear me, Macumazahn," he said, interpreting my look. "I dig no holes for ye to fall in. I make no plots. If ever we cross those mountains behind the sun, I will tell what I know. But death sits upon them. Be wise, and turn back. Go and hunt elephant. I have spoken."

And without another word he lifted his spear in salutation and returned towards the camp, where shortly afterwards we found him cleaning a gun like any other Kaffir.

"That is an odd man," said Sir Henry.

"Yes," answered I, "too odd by half. I don't like his little ways. He knows something, and won't speak out. But I suppose it is no use quarrelling with him. We are in for a curious trip, and this mysterious Zulu won't make much difference one way or another."

Next day we made our arrangements for starting. Of course it was impossible to drag our heavy elephant rifles and other kit with us across the desert, so dismissing our bearers, we made an a

angement with an old native who had a raal close by to take care of them till e returned. It went to my heart to ave such things as those sweet tools o the tender mercies of an old thief, of savage whose greedy eyes I could e gloating over them. But I took some recautions.

First of all I loaded all the rifles, nd informed him that if he touched hem they would go off. He instantly ied the experiment with my eight-bore, nd it did go off, and blew a hole right hrough one of his oxen, which were ust then being driven up to the kraal, o say nothing of knocking him head ver heels with the recoil. He got up onsiderably startled, and not at all leased at the loss of the ox, which he ad the impudence to ask me to pay or, and nothing would induce him to ouch them again.

"Put the live devils up there in the hatch," he said, "out of the way, or hey will kill us all."

Then I told him that if, when we ame back, one of those things was issing I would kill him and all his peole by witchcraft; and if we died and e tried to steal the things, I would ome and haunt him and turn his cattle ad and his milk sour till life was a eariness, and make the devils in the ins come out and talk to him in a ay he would not like, and generally ive him a good idea of judgment to me. After that he swore he would look ter them as though they were his ther's spirit. He was a very superitious old Kaffir and a great villain.

Having thus disposed of our superious gear we arranged the kit we five -Sir Henry, Good, myself, Umbopa, d the Hottentot Ventvögel—were to take with us on our journey. It was small enough, but do what we would we could not get it down under about forty pounds a man. This is what it consisted of:

The three express rifles and two hundred rounds of ammunition.

The two Winchester repeating rifles (for Umbopa and Ventvögel), with two hundred rounds of cartridge.

Three "Colt" revolvers and sixty rounds of cartridge.

Five Cochrane's water-bottles, each holding four pints.

Five blankets.

Twenty-five pounds' weight of biltong (sun-dried game flesh).

Ten pounds' weight of best mixed beads for gifts.

A selection of medicine, including an ounce of quinine, and one or two small surgical instruments.

Our knives, a few sundries, such as a compass, matches, a pocket-filter, tobacco, a trowel, a bottle of brandy, and the clothes we stood in.

This was our total equipment, a small one, indeed, for such a venture, but we dared not attempt to carry more. As it was, that load was a heavy one per man to travel across the burning desert with, for in such places every additional ounce tells upon one. But try as we would we could not see our way to reducing it. There was nothing but what was absolutely necessary.

With great difficulty, and by the promise of a present of a good hunting-knife each, I succeeded in persuading three wretched natives from the village to come with us for the first stage, twenty miles, and to carry each a large gourd holding a gallon of water. My object was to enable us to refill our

water-bottles after the first night's march, for we determined to start in the cool of the night. I gave out to these natives that we were going to shoot ostriches, with which the desert abounded. They jabbered and shrugged their shoulders, and said we were mad and should perish of thirst, which I must say seemed very probable; but being desirous of obtaining the knives, which were almost unknown treasures up there, they consented to come, having probably reflected that, after all, our subsequent extinction would be no affair of theirs.

All next day we rested and slept, and at sunset ate a hearty meal of fresh beef washed down with tea, the last, as Good sadly remarked, we were likely to drink for many a long day. Then, having made our final preparations, we lay down and waited for the moon to rise. At last, about nine o'clock, up she came in all her chastened glory, flooding the wild country with silver light, and throwing a weird sheen on the vast expanse of rolling desert before us, which looked as solemn and quiet and as alien to man as the star-studded firmament above. We rose up, and in a few minutes were ready, and yet we hesitated a little, as human nature is prone to hesitate on the threshold of an irrevocable step. We three white men stood there by ourselves. Umbopa, assegai in hand and the rifle across his shoulders, a few paces ahead of us, looked out fixedly across the desert; the three hired natives, with the gourds of water, and Ventvögel were gathered in a little knot behind.

"Gentlemen," said Sir Henry, presently, in his low, deep voice, "we are going on about as strange a journey as men can make in this world. It is very doubtful if we can succeed in it. Bu we are three men who will stand to gether for good or for evil to the las And now before we start let us for moment pray to the Power who shape the destinies of men, and who ages sinc has marked out our paths, that it ma please him to direct our steps in accor ance with his will."

Taking off his hat he, for the spa of a minute or so, covered his face wit his hands, and Good and I did likewis

I do not say that I am a first-ra praying-man; few hunters are; and for Sir Henry, I never heard him spea like that before, and only once sinc though deep down in his heart I belie he is very religious. Good, too, is piou though very apt to swear. Anyhow I not think I ever, excepting on one sing occasion, put in a better prayer in m life than I did during that minute, a somehow I felt the happier for it. O future was so completely unknown, a I think the unknown and the awful ways bring a man nearer to his Mak

"And now," said Sir Henry, "trek

So we started.

We had nothing to guide ourselv by except the distant mountains and José da Silvestra's chart, which, cons ering that it was drawn by a dying a half distraught man on a fragment linen three centuries ago, was not a ve satisfactory sort of thing to work Still, such as it was, our sole hope success depended on it. If we failed finding that pool of bad water which t old don marked as being situated in t middle of the desert, about sixty mi from our starting-point and as far fr the mountains, we must in all pr ability perish miserably of thirst. A to my mind the chances of our find

in that great sea of sand and karoo crub seemed almost infinitesimal. Even upposing Da Silvestra had marked it ight, what was there to prevent its aving been generations ago dried up y the sun, or trampled in by game, or lled with drifting sand?

On we tramped silently as shades rough the night and in the heavy sand. he karoo bushes caught our shins and tarded us, and the sand got into our eldtschoons and Good's shooting-boots, o that every few miles we had to stop nd empty them; but still the night was irly cool, though the atmosphere was ick and heavy, giving a sort of creamy el to the air, and we made fair progess. It was very still and lonely there the desert, oppressively so indeed. ood felt this, and once began to whistle e "Girl I left behind me," but the otes sounded lugubrious in that vast ace, and he gave it up. Shortly afterards a little incident occurred which, ough it made us jump at the time, ve rise to a laugh. Good, as the holder the compass, which, being a sailor, course he thoroughly understood, was ading, and we were toiling along in ngle file behind him, when suddenly we eard the sound of an exclamation, and vanished. Next second there arose all und us a most extraordinary hubbub, orts, groans, wild sounds of rushing et. In the faint light, too, we could scry dim, galloping forms half hidden wreaths of sand. The natives threw wn their loads and prepared to bolt, t, remembering that there was nohere to bolt to, cast themselves upon e ground and howled out that it was e devil. As for Sir Henry and myself, stood amazed; nor was our amazeent lessened when we perceived the form of Good careering off in the direction of the mountains, apparently mounted on the back of a horse and halloing like mad. In another second he threw up his arms, and we heard him come to the earth with a thud. Then I saw what had happened: we had stumbled right on to a herd of sleeping quagga, on to the back of one of which Good had actually fallen, and the brute had naturally enough got up and made off with him. Singing out to the others that it was all right, I ran towards Good, much afraid lest he should be hurt, but to my great relief found him sitting in the sand, his eye-glass still fixed firmly in his eye, rather shaken and very much startled, but not in any way injured.

After this we travelled on without any further misadventure till after one o'clock, when we called a halt, and having drunk a little water, not much, for water was precious, and rested for half an hour, started on again.

On, on we went, till at last the east began to blush like the cheek of a girl. Then there came faint rays of primrose light that changed presently to golden bars, through which the dawn glided out across the desert. The stars grew pale and paler still till at last they vanished; the golden moon waxed wan, and her mountain ridges stood out clear against her sickly face like the bones on the face of a dying man; then came spear upon spear of glorious light flashing far away across the boundless wilderness, piercing and firing the veils of mist till the desert was draped in a tremulous golden glow, and it was day.

Still we did not halt, though by this time we should have been glad enough to do so, for we knew that when once

the sun was fully up it would be almost impossible for us to travel in it. At length, about six o'clock, we spied a little pile of rocks rising out of the plain, and to this we dragged ourselves. As luck would have it, here we found an overhanging slab of rock carpeted beneath with smooth sand, which afforded a most grateful shelter from the heat. Underneath this we crept, and having drank some water each and eaten a bit of biltong, we lay down and were soon sound asleep.

It was three o'clock in the afternoon before we woke, to find our three bearers preparing to return. They had already had enough of the desert, and no number of knives would have tempted them to come a step farther. So we had a hearty drink, and, having emptied our water-bottles, filled them up again from the gourds they had brought with them, and then watched them depart on their twenty miles' tramp home.

At half-past four we also started on. It was lonely and desolate work, for, with the exception of a few ostriches, there was not a single living creature to be seen on all the vast expanse of sandy plain. It was evidently too dry for game, and, with the exception of a deadly-looking cobra or two, we saw no reptiles. One insect, however, was abundant, and that was the common or house fly. There they came, "not as single spies, but in battalions," as I think the Old Testament says somewhere. He is an extraordinary animal, is the house fly. Go where you will you find him, and so it must always have been. I have seen him enclosed in amber which must, I was told, have been half a million years old, looking exactly like his descendant of today, and I have little doubt that when the last man lies dying on the earth he will be buzzing round—if that event should happen to occur in summer—watching for an opportunity to settle on his nose.

At sunset we halted, waiting for the moon to rise. At ten she came up beautiful and serene as ever, and, with one halt about two o'clock in the morning, we trudged wearily on through the night till at last the welcome sun put a period to our labors. We drank a little and flung ourselves down, thoroughly tired out, on the sand, and were soon all asleep. There was no need to set a watch, for we had nothing to fear from anybody or anything in that vast, untenanted plain. Our only enemies were heat, thirst, and flies, but far rather would I have faced any danger from man or beast than that awful trinity. This time we were not so lucky as to find a sheltering rock to guard us from the glare of the sun, with the result that about seven o'clock we woke up experiencing the exact sensations one would attribute to a beefsteak on a gridiron. We were literally being baked through and through. The burning sun seemed to be sucking our very blood out of us. We sat up and gasped.

"Phew!" said I, grabbing at the half of flies which buzzed cheerfully round my head. The heat did not affect them.

"My word," said Sir Henry.

"It *is* hot!" said Good.

It was hot, indeed, and there was not a bit of shelter to be had. Look where we would there was no rock or tree, nothing but an unending glare, rendered dazzling by the hot air which danced over the surface of the desert as it does over a red-hot stove.

"What is to be done?" asked Sir

enry; "we can't stand this for long."

We looked at each other blankly.

"I have it," said Good; "we must g a hole and get into it, and cover ourlves with the karoo bushes."

It did not seem a very promising sugestion, but at least it was better than othing, so we set to work, and, with e trowel we had brought with us and ur hands, succeeded in about an hour delving out a patch of ground about n feet long by twelve wide to the epth of two feet. Then we cut a quanty of low scrub with our huntingnives, and, creeping into the hole, ulled it over us all, with the exception f Ventvögel, on whom, being a Hotntot, the sun had no particular effect. his gave us some slight shelter from e burning rays of the sun, but the eat in that amateur grave can be better nagined than described. The Black ole of Calcutta must have been a fool it; indeed, to this moment, I do not now how we lived through the day. here we lay panting, and every now nd again moistening our lips from our anty supply of water. Had we folwed our inclinations we should have nished off all we had in the first two ours, but we had to exercise the most gid care, for if our water failed us we new that we must quickly perish misably.

But everything has an end, if only ou live long enough to see it, and mehow that miserable day wore on wards evening. About three o'clock in e afternoon we determined that we uld stand it no longer. It would be etter to die walking than to be slowly lled by heat and thirst in that dreadl hole. So, taking each of us a little ink from our fast diminishing supply of water now heated to about the same temperature as a man's blood, we staggered on.

We had now covered some fifty miles of desert. If my reader will refer to the rough copy and translation of old Da Silvestra's map he will see that the desert is marked as being forty leagues across, and the "pan bad water" is set down as being about in the middle of it. Now, forty leagues is one hundred and twenty miles; consequently, we ought at the most to be within twelve or fifteen miles of the water, if any should really exist.

Through the afternoon we crept slowly and painfully along, scarcely doing more than a mile and a half an hour. At sunset we again rested, waiting for the moon, and, after drinking a little, managed to get some sleep.

Before we lay down Umbopa pointed out to us a slight and indistinct hillock on the flat surface of the desert about eight miles away. At the distance it looked like an ant-hill, and as I was dropping off to sleep I fell to wondering what it could be.

With the moon we started on again, feeling dreadfully exhausted, and suffering tortures from thirst and prickly heat. Nobody who has not felt it can know what we went through. We no longer walked, we staggered, now and again falling from exhaustion, and being obliged to call a halt every hour or so. We had scarcely energy left in us to speak. Up to now Good had chatted and joked, for he was a merry fellow; but now he had not a joke left in him.

At last, about two o'clock, utterly worn out in body and mind, we came to the foot of this queer hill, or sand koppie, which did at first sight resemble

a gigantic ant-heap about a hundred feet high, and covering at the base nearly a morgen (two acres) of ground.

Here we halted, and, driven by our desperate thirst, sucked down our last drops of water. We had but half a pint a head, and we could each have drank a gallon.

Then we lay down. Just as I was dropping off to sleep I heard Umbopa remark to himself in Zulu,

"If we cannot find water we shall all be dead before the moon rises tomorrow."

I shuddered, hot as it was. The near prospect of such an awful death is not pleasant, but even the thought of it could not keep me from sleeping.

CHAPTER VI

WATER! WATER!

In two hours' time, about four o'clock, I woke up. As soon as the first heavy demand of bodily fatigue had been satisfied the torturing thirst from which I was suffering asserted itself. I could sleep no more. I had been dreaming that I was bathing in a running stream with green banks, and trees upon them, and I awoke to find myself in that arid wilderness, and to remember that, as Umbopa had said, if we did not find water that day we must certainly perish miserably. No human creature could live long without water in that heat. I sat up and rubbed my grimy face with my dry and horny hands. My lips and eyelids were stuck together, and it was only after some rubbing and with an effort that I was able to open them. It was not far off the dawn, but there was none of the bright feel of dawn in the air, which was thick with a hot murkiness I cannot describe. The others were still sleeping. Presently it began to grow light enough to read, so I drew out a little pocket copy of the "Ingoldsby Legends" I had brought with me, and read the "Jackdaw of Rheims." When I got to where

"A nice little boy held a golden ewer,
Embossed, and filled with water as pure
As any that flows between Rheims and Namur,"

I literally smacked my cracked lips, or, rather, tried to smack them. The mere thought of that pure water made me mad. If the cardinal had been there with his bell, book, and candle, I would have whipped in and drank his water up, yes, even if he had already filled it with the suds of soap worthy of washing the hands of the pope, and I knew that the whole concentrated curse of the Catholic Church should fall upon me for so doing. I almost think I must have been a little light-headed with thirst and weariness and want of food; for I fell to thinking how astonished the cardinal and his nice little boy and the jackdaw would have looked to see a burned-up, brown-eyed, grizzled-haired little elephant-hunter suddenly bound in and

put his dirty face into the basin and swallow every drop of the precious water. The idea amused me so that I laughed or rather cackled aloud, which woke the others up, and they began to rub *their* dirty faces and get *their* gummed-up lips and eyelids apart.

As soon as we were all well awake we fell to discussing the situation, which was serious enough. Not a drop of water was left. We turned the water-bottles upside down and licked the tops, but it was a failure; they were as dry as a bone. Good, who had charge of the bottle of brandy, got it out and looked at it longingly; but Sir Henry promptly took it away from him, for to drink raw spirit would only have been to precipitate the end.

"If we do not find water we shall die," he said.

"If we can trust to the old don's map there should be some about," I said; but nobody seemed to derive much satisfaction from that remark, it was so evident that no great faith could be put in the map. It was now gradually growing light, and as we sat blankly staring at each other I observed the Hottentot Ventvögel rise and begin to walk about with his eyes on the ground. Presently he stopped short and, uttering a guttural exclamation, pointed to the earth.

"What is it?" we exclaimed, and simultaneously rose and went to where he was standing pointing at the ground.

"Well," I said, "it is pretty fresh Springbok spoor; what of it?"

"Sprinbucks do not go far from water," he answered in Dutch.

"No," I answered, "I forgot; and thank God for it."

This little discovery put new life into us; it is wonderful how, when one is in a desperate position, one catches at the slightest hope, and feels almost happy in it. On a dark night a single star is better than nothing.

Meanwhile Ventvögel was lifting his snub nose, and sniffing the hot air for all the world like an old Impala ram who scents danger. Presently he spoke again.

"I *smell* water," he said.

Then we felt quite jubilant, for we knew what a wonderful instinct these wild-bred men possess.

Just at that moment the sun came up gloriously and revealed so grand a sight to our astonished eyes that for a moment or two we forgot even our thirst.

For there, not more than forty or fifty miles from us, glittering like silver in the early rays of the morning sun, were Sheba's breasts; and stretching away for hundreds of miles on each side of them was the great Suliman Berg. Now that I, sitting here, attempt to describe the extraordinary grandeur and beauty of that sight, language seems to fail me. I am impotent even before its memory. There, straight before us, were two enormous mountains, the like of which are not, I believe, to be seen in Africa, if, indeed, there are any other such in the world, measuring each at least fifteen thousand feet in height, standing not more than a dozen miles apart, connected by a precipitous cliff of rock, and towering up in awful white solemnity straight into the sky. These mountains standing thus, like the pillars of a gigantic gateway, are shaped exactly like a woman's breasts. Their bases swelled gently up from the plain, looking, at that distance, perfectly round

and smooth; and on the top of each was a vast round hillock covered with snow, exactly corresponding to the nipple on the female breast. The stretch of cliff which connected them appeared to be some thousand feet in height, and perfectly precipitous, and on each side of them, as far as the eye could reach, extended similar lines of cliff, broken only here and there by flat, table-topped mountains, something like the world-famed one at Cape Town; a formation, by the way, very common in Africa.

To describe the grandeur of the whole view is beyond my powers. There was something so inexpressibly solemn and overpowering about those huge volcanoes—for doubtless they are extinct volcanoes—that it fairly took our breath away. For a while the morning lights played upon the snow and the brown and swelling masses beneath, and then, as though to veil the majestic sight from our curious eyes, strange mists and clouds gathered and increased around them, till presently we could only trace their pure and gigantic outline swelling ghostlike through the fleecy envelope. Indeed, as we afterwards discovered, they were normally wrapped in this curious gauzy mist, which doubtless accounted for one not having made them out more clearly before.

Scarcely had the mountains vanished into cloud-clad privacy before our thirst —literally a burning question—reasserted itself.

It was all very well for Ventvögel to say he smelled water, but look which way we would we could see no signs of it. So far as the eye could reach there was nothing but arid, sweltering sand and karoo scrub. We walked round the hillock and gazed about anxiously on the other side, but it was the same story, not a drop of water was to be seen; there was no indication of a pan, a pool, or a spring.

"You are a fool," I said, angrily, to Ventvögel; "there is no water."

But still he lifted his ugly snub nose and sniffed.

"I smell it, Baas" (master), he answered; "it is somewhere in the air."

"Yes," I said, "no doubt it is in the clouds, and about two months hence it will fall and wash our bones."

Sir Henry stroked his yellow beard thoughtfully. "Perhaps it is on the top of the hill," he suggested.

"Rot," said Good; "who ever heard of water being found on the top of a hill?"

"Let us go and look," I put in, and hopelessly enough we scrambled up the sandy sides of the hillock, Umbopa leading. Presently he stopped as though he were petrified.

"Nanzia manzie!" (here is water), he cried, with a loud voice.

We rushed up to him, and there, sure enough, in a deep cup or indentation on the very top of the sand-koppie, was an undoubted pool of water. How it came to be in such a strange place we did not stop to inquire, nor did we hesitate at its black and uninviting appearance. It was water, or a good imitation of it, and that was enough for us. We gave a bound and a rush, and in another second were all down on our stomachs sucking up the uninviting fluid as though it were nectar fit for the gods. Heavens, how we did drink! Then, when we had done drinking, we tore off our clothes and sat down in it, absorbing the moisture through our parched skins. You, my reader, who have only

to turn on a couple of taps and summon "hot" and "cold" from an unseen, vasty boiler, can have little idea of the luxury of that muddy wallow in brackish, tepid water.

After a while we arose from it, refreshed indeed, and fell to on our biltong, of which we had scarcely been able to touch a mouthful for twenty-four hours, and ate our fill. Then we smoked a pipe, and lay down by the side of that blessed pool under the overhanging shadow of the bank and slept till midday.

All that day we rested there by the water, thanking our stars that we had been lucky enough to find it, bad as it was, and not forgetting to render a due share of gratitude to the shade of the long-departed Da Silvestra, who had corked it down so accurately on the tail of his shirt. The wonderful thing to us was that it should have lasted so long, and the only way that I can account for it is by the supposition that it is fed by some spring deep down in the sand.

Having filled both ourselves and our water-bottles as full as possible, in far better spirits we started off again with the moon. That night we covered nearly five-and-twenty miles, but, needless to say, found no more water, though we were lucky enough on the following day to get a little shade behind some ant-heaps. When the sun rose and, for a while, cleared away the mysterious mists, Suliman's Berg and the two majestic breasts, now only about twenty miles off, seemed to be towering right above us, and looked grander than ever. At the approach of evening we started on again, and, to cut a long story short, by daylight next morning found ourselves upon the lowest slopes of Sheba's left breast, for which we had been steadily steering. By this time our water was again exhausted and we were suffering severely from thirst, nor indeed could we see any chance of relieving it till we reached the snow line, far, far above us. After resting an hour or two, driven to it by our torturing thirst, we went on again, toiling painfully in the burning heat up the lava slopes, for we found that the huge base of the mountain was composed entirely of lava-beds belched out in some far-past age.

By eleven o'clock we were utterly exhausted, and were, generally speaking, in a very bad way indeed. The lava clinker, over which we had to make our way, though comparatively smooth compared with some clinker I have heard of, such as that on the island of Ascension, for instance, was yet rough enough to make our feet very sore, and this, together with our other miseries, had pretty well finished us. A few hundred yards above us were some large lumps of lava, and towards these we made with the intention of lying down beneath their shade. We reached them, and to our surprise, so far as we had a capacity for surprise left in us, on a little plateau or ridge close by we saw that the lava was covered with a dense green growth. Evidently soil formed from decomposed lava had rested there, and in due course had become the receptable of seeds deposited by birds. But we did not take much further interest in the green growth, for one cannot live on grass, like Nebuchadnezzar. That requires a special dispensation of Providence and peculiar digestive organs. So we sat down under the rocks and groaned, and I, for one, heartily

wished that we had never started on this fool's errand. As we were sitting there I saw Umbopa get up and hobble off towards the patch of green, and a few minutes afterwards, to my great astonishment, I perceived that usually uncommonly dignified individual dancing and shouting like a maniac, and waving something green. Off we all scrambled towards him as fast as our wearied limbs would carry us, hoping that he had found water.

"What is it, Umbopa, son of a fool?" I shouted in Zulu.

"It is food and water, Macumazahn," and again he waved the green thing.

Then I saw what he had got. It was a melon. We had hit upon a patch of wild melons, thousands of them, and dead ripe.

"Melons!" I yelled to Good, who was next me; and in another second he had his false teeth fixed in one.

I think we ate about six each before we had done, and, poor fruit as they were, I doubt if I ever thought anything nicer.

But melons are not very satisfying, and when we had satisfied our thirst with their pulpy substance, and set a stock to cool by the simple process of cutting them in two and setting them end on in the hot sun to get cold by evaporation, we began to feel exceedingly hungry. We had still some biltong left but our stomachs turned from biltong, and, besides, we had to be very sparing of it, for we could not say when we should get more food. Just at this moment a lucky thing happened. Looking towards the desert I saw a flock of about ten large birds flying straight towards us.

"Skit, Baas, skit!" (shoot, master, shoot), whispered the Hottentot, throwing himself on his face, an example which we all followed.

Then I saw that the birds were a flock of pauw (bustards), and that they would pass within fifty yards of my head. Taking one of the repeating Winchesters, I waited till they were nearly over us, and then jumped on to my feet. On seeing me the pauw bunched up together, as I expected they would, and I fired two shots straight into the thick of them, and, as luck would have it, brought one down, a fine fellow, that weighed about twenty pounds. In half an hour we had a fire made of dry melon-stalks, and he was toasting over it, and we had such a feed as we had not had for a week. We ate that pauw —nothing was left of him but his bones and his beak—and felt not a little the better afterwards.

That night we again went on with the moon, carrying as many melons as we could with us. As we got higher up we found the air get cooler and cooler, which was a great relief to us, and at dawn, so far as we could judge, were not more than about a dozen miles from the snow-line. Here we found more melons, so had no longer any anxiety about water, for we knew that we should soon get plenty of snow. But the ascent had now become very precipitous, and we made but slow progress, not more than a mile an hour. Also that night we ate our last morsel of biltong. As yet, with the exception of the pauw, we had seen no living thing on the mountain, nor had we come across a single spring or stream of water, which struck us as very odd, considering all the snow above us, which must, we thought, melt sometimes. But as we afterwards discovered,

owing to some cause, which it is quite beyond my power to explain, all the streams flowed down upon the north side of the mountains.

We now began to grow very anxious about food. We had escaped death by thirst, but it seemed probable that it was only to die of hunger. The events of the next three miserable days are best described by copying the entries made at the time in my note-book.

21st May.—Started 11 A.M., finding the atmosphere quite cold enough to travel by day, carrying some water-melons with us. Struggled on all day, but saw no more melons, having, evidently, passed out of their district. Saw no game of any sort. Halted for the night at sundown, having had no food for many hours. Suffered much during the night from cold.

22d.—Started at sunrise again, feeling very faint and weak. Only made five miles all day; found some patches of snow, of which we ate, but nothing else. Camped at night under the edge of a great plateau. Cold bitter. Drank a little brandy each, and huddled ourselves together, each wrapped up in our blanket to keep ourselves alive. Are now suffering frightfully from starvation and weariness. Thought that Ventvögel would have died during the night.

23d.—Struggled forward once more as soon as the sun was well up, and had thawed our limbs a little. We are now in a dreadful plight, and I fear that unless we get food this will be our last day's journey. But little brandy left. Good, Sir Henry, and Umbopa bear up wonderfully, but Ventvögel is in a very bad way. Like most Hottentots, he cannot stand cold. Pangs of hunger not so bad, but have a sort of numb feeling about the stomach. Others say the same. We are now on a level with the precipitous chain, or wall of lava, connecting the two breasts, and the view is glorious. Behind us the great glowing desert rolls away to the horizon, and before us lies mile upon mile of smooth, hard snow almost level, but swelling gently upward, out of the centre of which the nipple of the mountain, which appears to be some miles in circumference, rises about four thousand feet into the sky. Not a living thing is to be seen. God help us, I fear our time has come.

And now I will drop the journal, partly because it is not very interesting reading, and partly because what follows requires perhaps rather more accurate telling.

All that day (the 23d May) we struggled slowly on up the incline of snow, lying down from time to time to rest. A strange, gaunt crew we must have looked, as, laden as we were, we dragged our weary feet over the dazzling plain, glaring round us with hungry eyes. Not that there was much use in glaring, for there was nothing to eat. We did not do more than seven miles that day. Just before sunset we found ourselves right under the nipple of Sheba's left breast, which towered up thousands of feet into the air above us, a vast, smooth hillock of frozen snow. Bad as we felt, we could not but appreciate the wonderful scene, made even more wonderful by the flying rays of light from the setting sun, which here and there stained the snow blood red, and crowned the towering mass above us with a diadem of glory.

"I say," gasped Good, presently, "we ought to be somewhere near the cave the old gentleman wrote about."

"Yes," said I, "if there is a cave."

"Come, Quatermain," groaned Sir Henry, "don't talk like that; I have every faith in the don; remember the water. We shall find the place soon."

"If we don't find it before dark we are dead men, that is all about it," was my consolatory reply.

For the next ten minutes we trudged on in silence, when suddenly Umbopa, who was marching along beside me, wrapped up in his blanket and with a leather belt strapped so tight round his stomach, to "make his hunger small," as he said, that his waist looked like a girl's, caught me by the arm.

"Look!" he said, pointing towards the springing slope of the nipple.

I followed his glance, and perceived, some two hundred yards from us, what appeared to be a hole in the snow.

"It is the cave," said Umbopa.

We made the best of our way to the spot, and found, sure enough, that the hole was the mouth of a cave, no doubt the same as that of which Da Silvestra wrote. We were none too soon, for just as we reached shelter the sun went down with startling rapidity, leaving the whole place nearly dark. In these latitudes there is but little twilight. We crept into the cave, which did not appear to be very big, and, huddling ourselves together for warmth, swallowed what remained of our brandy—barely a mouthful each—and tried to forget our miseries in sleep. But this the cold was too intense to allow us to do. I am convinced that at that great altitude the thermometer cannot have been less than fourteen or fifteen degrees below freezing-point. What this meant to us, enervated as we were by hardship, want of food, and the great heat of the desert, my reader can imagine better than I can describe. Suffice it to say that it was something as near death from exposure as I have ever felt. There we sat hour after hour through the bitter night feeling the frost wander round and nip us now in the finger, now in the foot and now in the face. In vain did we huddle up closer and closer; there was no warmth in our miserable, starved carcasses. Sometimes one of us would drop into an uneasy slumber for a few minutes, but we could not sleep long and perhaps it was fortunate, for I doubt if we should ever have woke again. I believe it was only by force of will that we kept ourselves alive at all.

Not very long before dawn I heard the Hottentot Ventvögel, whose teeth had been chatering all night like castanets, give a deep sigh, and then his teeth stopped chattering. I did not think anything of it at the time, concluding that he had gone to sleep. His back was resting against mine, and it seemed to grow colder, and colder, till at last it was like ice.

At length the air began to grow gray with light, then swift golden arrows came flashing across the snow, and at last the glorious sun peeped up above the lava wall and looked in upon our half-frozen forms and upon Ventvögel sitting there among us *stone dead.* No wonder his back had felt cold, poor fellow. He had died when I heard him sigh, and was now almost frozen stiff. Shocked beyond measure, we dragged ourselves from the corpse (strange the horror we all have of the companionship of a dead body), and left it still sitting there, with its arms clasped round its knees.

By this time the sunlight was pouring its cold rays (for here they were cold

straight in at the mouth of the cave. Suddenly I heard an exclamation of fear from some one, and turned my head down the cave.

And this was what I saw. Sitting at the end of it, for it was not more than twenty feet long, was another form, of which the head rested on the chest and the long arms hung down. I stared at it, and saw that it, too, was a *dead man*, and what was more, a white man.

The others saw it, too, and the sight proved too much for our shattered nerves. One and all we scrambled out of the cave as fast as our half-frozen limbs would allow.

CHAPTER VII

SOLOMON'S ROAD

OUTSIDE the cave we halted, feeling rather foolish.

"I am going back," said Sir Henry.

"Why?" asked Good.

"Because it has struck me that—what we saw—may be my brother."

This was a new idea, and we re-entered the cave to put it to the proof. After the bright light outside our eyes, weak as they were with staring at the snow, could not for a while pierce the gloom of the cave. Presently, however, we grew accustomed to the semi-darkness, and advanced on to the dead form.

Sir Henry knelt down and peered into its face.

"Thank God," he said, with a sigh of relief, "it is not my brother."

Then I went and looked. The corpse was that of a tall man in middle life, with aquiline features, grizzled hair, and a long black mustache. The skin was perfectly yellow, and stretched tightly over the bones. Its clothing, with the exception of what seemed to be the remains of a pair of woollen hose, had been removed, leaving the skeleton-like frame naked. Round the neck hung a yellow ivory crucifix. The corpse was frozen perfectly stiff.

"Who on earth can it be?" said I.

"Can't you guess?" asked Good.

I shook my head.

"Why, the old don, Jose da Silvestra, of course—who else?"

"Impossible," I gasped, "he died three hundred years ago."

"And what is there to prevent his lasting for three thousand years in this atmosphere I should like to know?" asked Good. "If only the air is cold enough flesh and blood will keep as fresh as New Zealand mutton forever, and Heaven knows it is cold enough here. The sun never gets in here; no animal comes here to tear or destroy. No doubt his slave, of whom he speaks on the map, took off his clothes and left him. He could not have buried him alone. Look here," he went on, stooping down and picking up a queer-shaped bone scraped at the end into a sharp point, "here is the 'cleft-bone' that he used to draw the map with."

We gazed astonished for a moment, forgetting our own miseries in the extraordinary and, as it seemed to us, semi-miraculous sight.

"Ay," said Sir Henry, "and here is where he got his ink from," and he pointed to a small wound on the dead man's left arm. "Did ever man see such a thing before?"

There was no longer any doubt about the matter, which I confess, for my own part, perfectly appalled me. There he sat, the dead man, whose directions, written some ten generations ago, had led us to this spot. There in my own hand was the rude pen with which he had written them, and there round his neck was the crucifix his dying lips had kissed. Gazing at him my imagination could reconstruct the whole scene: the traveller dying of cold and starvation, and yet striving to convey the great secret he had discovered to the world; the awful loneliness of his death, of which the evidence sat before us. It even seemed to me that I could trace in his strongly-marked features a likeness to those of my poor friend Silvestre, his descendant, who had died twenty years ago in my arms, but perhaps that was fancy. At any rate, there he sat, a sad memento of the fate that so often overtakes those who would penetrate into the unknown; and there probably he will still sit, crowned with the dread majesty of death, for centuries yet unborn, to startle the eyes of wanderers like ourselves, if any such should ever come again to invade his loneliness. The thing overpowered us, already nearly done to death as we were with cold and hunger.

"Let us go," said Sir Henry, in a low voice; "stay, we will give him a companion," and, lifting up the dead body of the Hottentot Ventvögel, he placed it near that of the old don. Then he stooped down and with a jerk broke the rotten string of the crucifix rour his neck, for his fingers were too cold attempt to unfasten it. I believe tha he still has it. I took the pen, and it before me as I write—sometimes I sig my name with it.

Then, leaving those two, the prou white man of a past age and the poo Hottentot, to keep their eternal vigil i the midst of the eternal snows, we crep out of the cave into the welcome sun shine and resumed our path, wonderin in our hearts how many hours it woul be before we were even as they are.

When we had gone about half a mil we came to the edge of the plateau, fo the nipple of the mountain did not ris out of its exact centre, though from th desert side it seemed to do so. What la below us we could not see, for the land scape was wreathed in billows of morn ing mist. Presently, however, the highe layers of mist cleared a little, and re vealed, some five hundred yards beneat us, at the end of a long slope of snow a patch of green grass, through which stream was running. Nor was this all By the stream, basking in the morning sun, stood and lay a group of from ten to fifteen *large antelopes*—at tha distance we could not see what they were.

The sight filled us with an unreason ing joy. There was food in plenty i only we could get it. But the ques tion was how to get it. The beasts were fully six hundred yards off, a very long shot, and one not to be depended on when one's life hung on the results.

Rapidly we discussed the advisability of trying to stalk the game, but finally reluctantly dismissed it. To begin with the wind was not favorable, and further we should be certain to be perceived

however careful we were, against the blinding background of snow which we should be obliged to traverse.

"Well, we must have a try from where we are," said Sir Henry. "Which shall it be, Quatermain, the repeating rifles or the expresses?"

Here again was a question. The Winchester repeaters—of which we had two, Umbopa carrying poor Ventvögel's as well as his own—were sighted up to a thousand yards, whereas the expresses were only sighted to three hundred and fifty, beyond which distance shooting with them was more or less guess-work. On the other hand, if they did hit, the express bullets, being expanding, were much more likely to bring the game down. It was a knotty point, but I made up my mind that we must risk it and use the expresses.

"Let each of us take the buck opposite to him. Aim well at the point of the shoulder, and high up," said I; "and Umbopa, do you give the word, so that we may all fire together."

Then came a pause, each man aiming his level best, as indeed one is likely to do when one knows that life itself depends upon the shot.

"Fire!" said Umbopa, in Zulu, and at almost the same instant the three rifles rang out loudly; three clouds of smoke hung for a moment before us, and a hundred echoes went flying away over the silent snow. Presently the smoke cleared, and revealed—oh, joy—a great buck lying on its back and kicking furiously in its death agony. We gave a yell of triumph; we were saved, we should not starve. Weak as we were, we rushed down the intervening slope of snow, and in ten minutes from the time of firing the animal's heart and liver were lying smoking before us. But now a new difficulty arose; we had no fuel, and therefore could make no fire to cook them at. We gazed at each other in dismay.

"Starving men must not be fanciful," said Good; "we must eat raw meat."

There was no other way out of the dilemma, and our gnawing hunger made the proposition less distasteful than it would otherwise have been. So we took the heart and liver and buried them for a few minutes in a patch of snow to cool them off. Then we washed them in the ice-cold water of the stream, and lastly ate them greedily. It sounds horrible enough, but, honestly, I never tasted anything so good as that raw meat. In a quarter of an hour we were changed men. Our life and our vigor came back to us, our feeble pulses grew strong again, and the blood went coursing through our veins. But, mindful of the results of over-feeding on starving stomachs, we were careful not to eat too much, stopping while we were still hungry.

"Thank God!" said Sir Henry; "that brute has saved our lives. What is it, Quatermain?"

I rose and went to look at the antelope, for I was not certain. It was about the size of a donkey, with large, curved horns. I had never seen one like it before, the species was new to me. It was brown, with faint red stripes and a thick coat. I afterwards discovered that the natives of that wonderful country called the species "Inco." It was very rare, and only found at a great altitude, where no other game would live. The animal was fairly shot high up in the shoulder, though whose bullet it was

that brought it down we could not, of course, discover. I believe that Good, mindful of his marvellous shot at the giraffe, secretly set it down to his own prowess, and we did not contradict him.

We had been so busy satisfying our starving stomachs that we had hitherto not found time to look about us. But now, having set Umbopa to cut off as much of the best meat as we were likely to be able to carry, we began to inspect our surroundings. The mist had now cleared away, for it was eight o'clock, and the sun had sucked it up, so we were able to take in all the country before us at a glance. I know not how to describe the glorious panorama which unfolded itself to our enraptured gaze. I have never seen anything like it before, nor shall, I suppose, again.

Behind and over us towered Sheba's snowy breasts, and below some five thousand feet beneath where we stood, lay league on league of the most lovely champaign country. Here were dense patches of lofty forest, there a great river wound its silvery way. To the left stretched a vast expanse of rich, undulating veldt or grass land, on which we could just make out countless herds of game or cattle, at that distance we could not tell which. This expanse appeared to be ringed in by a wall of distant mountains. To the right the country was more or less mountainous, that is, solitary hills stood up from its level, with stretches of cultivated lands between, among which we could distinctly see groups of dome-shaped huts. The landscape lay before us like a map, in which rivers flashed like silver snakes, and Alplike peaks crowned with wildly-twisted snow-wreaths rose in solemn grandeur, while over all was the gla sunlight and the wide breath of Na ture's happy life.

Two curious things struck us as w gazed. First, that the country before u must lie at least five thousand fe higher than the desert we had crosse and, secondly, that all the rivers flowe from south to north. As we had pain ful reason to know, there was no wate at all on the southern side of the vas range on which we stood, but on th northern side were many streams, mos of which appeared to unite with th great river we could trace winding awa farther than we could follow it.

We sat down for a while and gazed i silence at this wonderful view. Present Sir Henry spoke.

"Isn't there something on the ma about Solomon's Great Road?" he sai

I nodded, my eyes still looking ou over the far country.

"Well, look; there it is!" and h pointed a little to our right.

Good and I looked accordingly, an there, winding away towards the plain was what appeared to be a wide turn pike road. We had not seen it at firs because it, on reaching the plain, turne behind some broken country. We di not say anything, at least not much we were beginning to lose the sense o wonder. Somehow it did not seem par ticularly unnatural that we should fin a sort of Roman road in this strang land. We accepted the fact, that was al

"Well," said Good, "it must be quit near us if we cut off to the right. Hadn' we better be making a start?"

This was sound advice, and so soo as we had washed our faces and hand in the stream we acted on it. For a mil or so we made our way over boulder

nd across patches of snow, till sud-
enly, on reaching the top of the little
ise, there lay the road at our feet. It
vas a splendid road cut out of the solid
ock, at least fifty feet wide, and ap-
arently well kept; but the odd thing
bout it was that it seemed to begin
here. We walked down and stood on
t, but one single hundred paces behind
us, in the direction of Sheba's breasts,
t vanished, the whole surface of the
nountain being strewed with boulders
nterspersed with patches of snow.

"What do you make of that, Quater-
nain?" asked Sir Henry.

I shook my head, I could make noth-
ng of it.

"I have it!" said Good; "the road
no doubt ran right over the range and
across the desert the other side, but the
and of the desert has covered it up,
nd above us it has been obliterated by
ome volcanic eruption of molten lava."

This seemed a good suggestion; at any
ate, we accepted it, and proceeded down
he mountain. It was a very different
usiness travelling along down hill on
hat magnificent pathway with full
tomachs, to what it had been travelling
p hill over the snow quite starved and
lmost frozen. Indeed, had it not been
or melancholy recollections of poor
Ventvögel's sad fate, and of that grim
ave where he kept company with the
ld don, we should have been positively
heerful, notwithstanding the sense of
nknown dangers before us. Every mile
ve walked the atmosphere grew softer
nd balmier, and the country before us
hone with a yet more luminous beauty.
As for the road itself, I never saw such
n engineering work, though Sir Henry
aid that the great road over the St.
Gothard in Switzerland was very like it.
No difficulty had been too great for the Old World engineer who designed it. At one place we came to a great ravine three hundred feet broad and at least a hundred deep. This vast gulf was actually filled in, apparently with huge blocks of dressed stone, with arches pierced at the bottom for a water-way, over which the road went sublimely on. At another place it was cut in zigzags out of the side of a precipice five hundred feet deep, and in a third it tunnelled right through the base of an intervening ridge a space of thirty yards or more.

Here we noticed that the sides of the tunnel were covered with quaint sculptures, mostly of mailed figures driving in chariots. One, which was exceedingly beautiful, represented a whole battle-scene with a convoy of captives being marched off in the distance.

"Well," said Sir Henry, after inspecting this ancient work of art, "it is very well to call this Solomon's Road, but my humble opinion is that the Egyptians have been here before Solomon's people ever set a foot on it. If that isn't Egyptian handiwork, all I have to say is it is very like it."

By midday we had advanced sufficiently far down the mountain to reach the region where wood was to be met with. First we came to scattered bushes which grew more and more frequent, till at last we found the road winding through a vast grove of silver-trees similar to those which are to be seen on the slopes of Table Mountain at Cape Town. I had never before met with them in all my wanderings, except at the Cape, and their appearance here astonished me greatly.

"Ah!" said Good, surveying these

shining-leaved trees with evident enthusiasm, "here is lots of wood, let us stop and cook some dinner; I have about digested that raw meat."

Nobody objected to this, so, leaving the road, we made our way to a stream which was babbling away not far off, and soon had a goodly fire of dry boughs blazing. Cutting off some substantial hunks from the flesh of the inco which we had brought with us, we proceeded to toast them on the ends of sharp sticks, as one sees the Kaffirs do, and ate them with relish. After filling ourselves, we lit our pipes and gave ourselves up to enjoyment, which, compared to the hardships we had recently undergone, seemed almost heavenly.

The brook, of which the banks were clothed with dense masses of a gigantic species of maidenhair fern interspersed with feathery tufts of wild asparagus, babbled away merrily at our side, the soft air murmured through the leaves of the silver-trees, doves cooed around, and bright-winged birds flashed like living gems from bough to bough. It was like Paradise.

The magic of the place, combined with the overwhelming sense of dangers left behind and of the promised land reached at last, seemed to charm us into silence. Sir Henry and Umbopa sat conversing in a mixture of broken English and Kitchen Zulu in a low voice, but earnestly enough, and I lay, with my eyes half shut, upon that fragrant bed of fern and watched them. Presently I missed Good, and looked to see what had become of him. As I did so I observed him sitting by the bank of the stream, in which he had been bathing. He had nothing on but his flannel shirt, and, his natural habits of extreme neatness having reasserted themselves, wa actively employed in making a mos elaborate toilet. He had washed his gut ta-percha collar, thoroughly shaken ou his trousers, coat, and waistcoat, an was now folding them up neatly till h was ready to put them on, shakin his head sadly as he did so over th numerous rents and tears in them whic had naturally resulted from our fright ful journey. Then he took his boots scrubbed them with a handful of ferr and finally rubbed them over with piece of fat which he had carefull saved from the inco meat, till the looked, comparatively speaking, respect able. Having inspected them judiciousl through his eye-glass, he put them o and began a fresh operation. From little bag he carried he produced pocket-comb in which was fixed a tin looking-glass, and in this surveyed him self. Apparently he was not satisfied, fo he proceeded to do his hair with grea care. Then came a pause while he agai contemplated the effect; still it was no satisfactory. He felt his chin, on whic was now the accumulated scrub of a te days' beard. "Surely," thought I; "h is not going to try and shave." But s it was. Taking the piece of fat wit which he had greased his boots, h washed it carefully in the stream. Ther diving again into the bag, he brough out a little pocket razor with a guar to it, such as are sold to people afrai of cutting themselves, or to those abou to undertake a sea voyage. Then h vigorously scrubbed his face and chi with the fat and began. But it was evi dently a painful process, for he groane very much over it, and I was convulse with inward laughter as I watched hi struggling with that stubbly beard. I

eemed so very odd that a man should ake the trouble to shave himself with piece of fat in such a place and under uch circumstances. At last he succeeded n getting the worst of the scrub off the ight side of his face and chin, when uddenly I, who was watching, became ware of a flash of light that passed just y his head.

Good sprang up with a profane exclamation (if it had not been a safety azor he would certainly have cut his hroat), and so did I, without the exclamation, and this was what I saw. Standing there, not more than twenty paces from where I was, and ten rom Good, was a group of men. They vere very tall and copper-colored, and ome of them wore great plumes of lack feathers and short cloaks of leoprd skins; this was all I noticed at the noment. In front of them stood a youth f about seventeen, his hand still raised nd his body bent forward in the attiude of a Grecian statue of a spearhrower. Evidently the flash of light ad been a weapon, and he had thrown t.

As I looked an old, soldier-like looking nan stepped forward out of the group, nd catching the youth by the arm said omething to him. Then they advanced pon us.

Sir Henry, Good, and Umbopa had by his time seized their rifles and lifted hem threateningly. The party of naives still came on. It struck me that hey could not know what rifles were, or hey would not have treated them with uch contempt.

"Put down your guns!" I halloed to he others, seeing that our only chance f safety lay in conciliation. They beyed, and, walking to the front, I addressed the elderly man who had checked the youth.

"Greeting," I said, in Zulu, not knowing what language to use. To my surprise I was understood.

"Greeting," answered the man, not, indeed, in the same tongue, but in a dialect so closely allied to it that neither Umbopa nor myself had any difficulty in understanding it. Indeed, as we afterwards found out, the language spoken by this people was an old-fashioned form of the Zulu tongue, bearing about the same relationship to it that the English of Chaucer does to the English of the nineteenth century.

"Whence come ye?" he went on, "what are ye? and why are the faces of three of ye white, and the face of the fourth as the face of our mother's sons?" and he pointed to Umbopa. I looked at Umbopa as he said it, and it flashed across me that he was right. Umbopa was like the faces of the men before me; so was his great form. But I had not time to reflect on this coincidence.

"We are strangers, and come in peace," I answered, speaking very slow, so that he might understand me, "and this man is our servant."

"Ye lie," he answered, "no strangers can cross the mountains where all things die. But what do your lies matter; if ye are strangers then ye must die, for no strangers may live in the land of the Kukuanas. It is the king's law. Prepare then to die, O strangers!"

I was slightly staggered at this, more especially as I saw the hands of some of the party of men steal down to their sides, where hung on each what looked to me like a large and heavy knife.

"What does that beggar say?" asked Good.

"He says we are going to be scragged," I answered, grimly.

"Oh, Lord," groaned Good; and, as was his way when perplexed, put his hand to his false teeth, dragging the top set down and allowing them to fly back to his jaw with a snap. It was a most fortunate move, for next second the dignified crowd of Kukuanas gave a simultaneous yell of horror, and bolted back some yards.

"What's up?" said I.

"It's his teeth," whispered Sir Henry, excitedly. "He moved them. Take them out, Good, take them out!"

He obeyed, slipping the set into the sleeve of his flannel shirt.

In another second curiosity had overcome fear, and the men advanced slowly. Apparently they had now forgotten their amiable intentions of doing for us.

"How is it, O strangers," asked the old man, solemnly, "that the teeth of the man" (pointing to Good, who had nothing on but a flannel shirt, and had only half finished his shaving) "whose body is clothed, and whose legs are bare, who grows hair on one side of his sickly face and not on the other, and who has one shining and transparent eye, move of themselves, coming away from the jaws and returning of their own will?"

"Open your mouth," I said to Good, who promptly curled up his lips and grinned at the old gentleman like an angry dog, revealing to their astonished gaze two thin red lines of gum as utterly innocent of ivories as a new-born elephant. His audience gasped.

"Where are his teeth?" they shouted; "with our eyes we saw them."

Turning his head slowly and with gesture of ineffable contempt, Goo swept his hand across his mouth. The he grinned again, and lo! there we two rows of lovely teeth.

The young man who had flung th knife threw himself down on the gra and gave vent to a prolonged howl terror; and as for the old gentlema his knees knocked together with fear

"I see that ye are spirits," he sai falteringly; "did ever man born of wom an have hair on one side of his fa and not on the other, or a round an transparent eye, or teeth which move and melted away and grew again? Pa don us, O my lords."

Here was luck indeed, and, needless to say, I jumped at the chance.

"It is granted," I said, with an im perial smile. "Nay, ye shall know th truth. We come from another worl though we are men such as ye; w come," I went on, "from the bigge star that shines at night."

"Oh! oh!" groaned the chorus astonished aborigines.

"Yes," I went on, "we do, indeed and I again smiled benignly as I utter that amazing lie. "We come to st with you a little while, and bless yo by our sojourn. Ye will see, O frienc that I have prepared myself by learni your language."

"It is so, it is so," said the chor

"Only, my lord," put in the old ge tleman, "thou hast learned it ve badly."

I cast an indignant glance at hi and he quailed.

"Now, friends," I continued, "might think that after so long a journ we should find it in our hearts to aven

ch a reception, mayhap to strike cold death the impious hand that—that, short—threw a knife at the head of m whose teeth come and go."

"Spare him, my lords," said the old an, in supplication; "he is the king's n, and I am his uncle. If anything be-lls him his blood will be required at y hands."

"Yes, that is certainly so," put in the ung man with great emphasis.

"You may perhaps doubt our power avenge," I went on, heedless of this -play. "Stay, I will show you. Here, u dog and slave" (addressing Um-pa in a savage tone), "give me the agic tube that speaks;" and I tipped wink towards my express rifle.

Umbopa rose to the occasion, and ith something as nearly resembling a in as I have ever seen on his digni-d face, handed me the rifle.

"It is here, O lord of lords," he said, ith a deep obeisance.

Now, just before I asked for the rifle had perceived a little klipspringer an-lope standing on a mass of rock about venty yards away, and determined to k a shot at it.

"Ye see that buck," I said, pointing e animal out to the party before me. ell me, is it possible for man, born woman, to kill it from here with a ise?"

"It is not possible, my lord," an-ered the old man.

"Yet shall I kill it," I said, quietly.

The old man smiled. "That my lord nnot do," he said.

I raised the rifle, and covered the ck. It was a small animal, and one ich one might well be excused for issing, but I knew that it would not to miss.

I drew a deep breath, and slowly pressed on the trigger. The buck stood still as stone.

"Bang! thud!" The buck sprang into the air and fell on the rock dead as a door-nail.

A groan of terror burst from the group before us.

"If ye want meat," I remarked, coolly, "go fetch that buck."

The old man made a sign and one of his followers departed, and presently returned bearing the klipspringer. I noticed, with satisfaction, that I had hit it fairly behind the shoulder. They gathered round the poor creature's body, gazing at the bullet-hole in consternation.

"Ye see," I said, "I do not speak empty words."

There was no answer.

"If ye yet doubt our power," I went on, "let one of ye go stand upon that rock, that I may make him as this buck."

None of them seemed at all inclined to take the hint, till at last the king's son spoke.

"It is well said. Do thou, my uncle, go stand upon the rock. It is but a buck that the magic has killed. Surely it cannot kill a man."

The old gentleman did not take the suggestion in good part. Indeed, he seemed hurt.

"No! no!" he ejaculated, hastily; "my old eyes have seen enough. These are wizards, indeed. Let us bring them to the king. Yet if any should wish a further proof, let *him* stand upon the rock, that the magic tube may speak with him."

There was a most general and hasty expression of dissent.

"Let not good magic be wasted on our poor bodies," said one, "we are satisfied. All the witchcraft of our people cannot show the like of this."

"It is so," remarked the old gentleman, in a tone of intense relief; "without any doubt it is so. Listen, children of the stars, children of the shining eye and the movable teeth, who roar out in thunder and slay from afar. I am Infadoos, son of Kafa, once king of the Kukuana people. This youth is Scragga."

"He nearly scragged me," murmured Good.

"Scragga, son of Twala, the great king —Twala, husband of a thousand wives, chief and lord paramount of the Kukuanas, keeper of the great road, terror of his enemies, student of the Black Arts, leader of an hundred thousand warriors; Twala the One-eyed, the Black, the Terrible."

"So," said I, superciliously, "lead us then to Twala. We do not talk with low people and underlings."

"It is well, my lords, we will lead you, but the way is long. We are hunting three days' journey from the place of the king. But let my lords have patience, and we will lead them."

"It is well," I said, carelessly, "all time is before us, for we do not die. We are ready; lead on. But Infadoos, and thou, Scragga, beware! Play us no tricks, make for us no snares, for before your brains of mud have thought of them we shall know them and avenge them. The light from the transparent eye of him with the bare legs and the half-haired face (Good) shall destroy you, and go through your land; his vanishing teeth shall fix themselves fast in you and eat you up, you and your wives and children; the magic tubes shall talk with you loudly, and make y as sieves. Beware!"

This magnificent address did not f of its effect; indeed, it was harc needed, so deeply were our friends ready impressed with our powers.

The old man made a deep obeisan and murmured the word "Koom, koom which I afterwards discovered was th royal salute, corresponding to the Ba éte of the Zulus, and, turning, a dressed his followers. These at once pr ceeded to lay hold of all our goods a chattels, in order to bear them for excepting only the guns, which th would on no account touch. They ev seized Good's clothes, which were, the reader may remember, neatly fold up beside him.

He at once made a dive for the and a loud altercation ensued.

"Let not my lord of the transpare eye and the melting teeth touch them said the old man. "Surely his sla shall carry the things."

"But I want to put 'em on!" roar Good, in nervous English.

Umbopa translated.

"Nay, my lord," put in Infado "would my lord cover up his beauti white legs (although he was so d Good had a singularly white skin) fr the eyes of his servants? Have we fended my lord that he should do su a thing?"

Here I nearly exploded with laughin and meanwhile, one of the men start on with the garments.

"Damn it!" roared Good, "that bla villain has got my trousers."

"Look here, Good," said Sir Hen "you have appeared in this country a certain character, and you must l up to it. It will never do for you to

trousers again. Henceforth you must e in a flannel shirt, a pair of boots, d an eye-glass."

"Yes," I said, "and with whiskers on e side of your face and not on the her. If you change any of these things ey will think that we are impostors. I n very sorry for you, but, seriously, u must do it. If once they begin to spect us, our lives will not be worth brass farthing."

"Do you really think so?" said Good, gloomily.

"I do, indeed. Your 'beautiful white legs' and your eye-glass are now *the* feature of our party, and, as Sir Henry says, you must live up to them. Be thankful that you have got your boots on, and that the air is warm."

Good sighed, and said no more, but it took him a fortnight to get accustomed to his attire.

CHAPTER VIII

WE ENTER KUKUANALAND

All that afternoon we travelled on ong the magnificent roadway, which aded steadily in a northwesterly direcon. Infadoos and Scragga walked with , but their followers marched about e hundred paces ahead.

"Infadoos," I said at length, "who ade this road?"

"It was made, my lord, of old time, ne knew how or when, not even the se woman, Gagool, who has lived for nerations. We are not old enough to nember its making. None can make ch roads now, but the king lets no ass grow upon it."

"And whose are the writings on the lls of the caves through which we ve passed on the road?" I asked, reering to the Egyptian-like sculptures had seen.

"My lord, the hands that made the d wrote the wonderful writings. We ow not who wrote them."

"When did the Kukuana race come o this country?"

"My lord, the race came down here like the breath of a storm ten thousand thousand moons ago, from the great lands which lie there beyond," and he pointed to the north. "They could travel no farther, so say the old voices of our fathers that have come down to us, the children, and so says Gagool, the wise woman, the smeller-out of witches, because of the great mountains which ring in the land," and he pointed to the snow-clad peaks. "The country, too, was good, so they settled here and grew strong and powerful, and now our numbers are like the sea sand, and when Twala the king calls up his regiments their plumes cover the plain as far as the eye of man can reach."

"And if the land is walled in with mountains, who is there for the regiments to fight with?"

"Nay, my lord, the country is open there," and again he pointed towards the north, "and now and again warriors sweep down upon us in clouds from a land we know not, and we slay them. It is the third part of the life of a man

since there was a war Many thousands died in it, but we destroyed those who came to eat us up. So, since then there has been no war."

"Your warriors must grow weary of resting on their spears."

"My lord, there was one war, just after we destroyed the people that came down upon us, but it was a civil war—dog eat dog."

"How was that?"

"My lord, the king, my half-brother, had a brother born at the same birth and of the same woman. It is not our custom, my lord, to let twins live; the weakest must always die. But the mother of the king hid away the weakest child, which was born the last, for her heart yearned over it, and the child is Twala the king. I am his younger brother born of another wife."

"Well?"

"My lord, Kafa, our father, died when we came to manhood, and my brother Imotu was made king in his place, and for a space reigned and had a son by his favorite wife. When the babe was three years old, just after the great war, during which no man could sow or reap, a famine came upon the land, and the people murmured because of the famine, and looked round like a starved lion for something to rend. Then it was that Gagool, the wise and terrible woman, who does not die, proclaimed to the people, saying, 'The king Imotu is no king.' And at the time Imotu was sick with a wound, and lay in his hut not able to move.

"Then Gagool went into a hut and led out Twala, my half-brother, and the twin brother of the king, whom she had hidden since he was born among the caves and rocks, and, stripping the 'moocha' (waist-cloth) off his loin showed the people of the Kukuanas th mark of the sacred snake coiled roun his waist, wherewith the eldest son o the king is marked at birth, and crie out loud, 'Behold, your king, whom have saved for you even to this day And the people, being mad with hung and altogether bereft of reason an the knowledge of truth, cried out, '*T king! The king!*' but I knew that it w not so, for Imotu, my brother, was th elder of the twins, and was the lawf king. And just as the tumult was at i height Imotu the king, though he w very sick, came crawling from his h holding his wife by the hand, and fo lowed by his little son Ignosi (the ligh ning).

"'What is this noise?' he aske 'Why cry ye *The king! The king!*'

"Then Twala, his own brother, bo of the same woman and in the sa hour, ran to him, and, taking him the hair, stabbed him through the hea with his knife. And the people, bei fickle, and ever ready to worship the r ing sun, clapped their hands and cri '*Twala is king!* Now we know th Twala is king!'"

"And what became of his wife a her son Ignosi? Did Twala kill th too?"

"Nay, my lord. When she saw th her lord was dead she seized the ch with a cry, and ran away. Two da afterwards she came to a kraal v hungry, and none would give her m or food, now that her lord the king w dead, for all men hate the unfortuna But at nightfall a little child, a g crept out and brought her to eat, a she blessed the child, and went on wards the mountains with her boy

re the sun rose again, where she must ve perished, for none have seen her ice, nor the child Ignosi."

"Then if this child Ignosi had lived, would be the true king of the Kuku-a people?"

"That is so, my lord; the sacred ake is round his middle. If he lives is the king; but alas! he is long ad."

"See, my lord," and he pointed to a st collection of huts surrounded with ence, which was in its turn surrounded a great ditch, that lay on the plain neath us. "That is the kraal where e wife of Imotu was last seen with e child Ignosi. It is there that we all sleep to-night, if, indeed," he lded, doubtfully, "my lords sleep at all on this earth."

"When we are among the Kukuanas, y good friend Infadoos, we do as the ukuanas do," I said, majestically, and turned round suddenly to address ood, who was tramping along sullenly hind, his mind fully occupied with un-tisfactory attempts to keep his flannel irt from flapping up in the evening eeze, and to my astonishment butted to Umbopa, who was walking along mediately behind me, and had very idently been listening with the great-t interest to my conversation with In-doos. The expression on his face was ost curious, and gave the idea of a an who was struggling with partial ccess to bring something long ago for-tten back into his mind.

All this while we had been pressing at a good rate down towards the un-lating plain beneath. The mountains had crossed now loomed high above , and Sheba's breasts were modestly iled in diaphanous wreaths of mist. As we went on the country grew more and more lovely. The vegetation was luxuriant without being tropical; the sun was bright and warm, but not burning, and a gracious breeze blew softly along the odorous slopes of the mountains. And, indeed, this new land was little less than an earthly paradise; in beauty, in natural wealth, and in climate I have never seen its like. The Transvaal is a fine country, but it is nothing to Kukuanaland.

So soon as we started, Infadoos had despatched a runner on to warn the people of the kraal, which, by the way, was in his military command, of our arrival. This man had departed at an extraordinary speed, which Infadoos had informed me he would keep up all the way, as running was an exercise much practised among his people.

The result of this message now became apparent. When we got within two miles of the kraal we could see that company after company of men was issuing from its gates and marching towards us.

Sir Henry laid his hand upon my arm, and remarked that it looked as though we were going to meet with a warm reception. Something in his tone attracted Infadoos's attention.

"Let not my lords be afraid," he said, hastily, "for in my breast there dwells no guile. This regiment is one under my command, and comes out by my orders to greet you."

I nodded easily, though I was not quite easy in my mind.

About half a mile from the gates of the kraal was a long stretch of rising ground sloping gently upward from the road, and on this the companies formed. It was a splendid sight to see them, each

company about three hundred strong, charging swiftly up the slope, with flashing spears and waving plumes, and taking their appointed place. By the time we came to the slope twelve such companies, or in all three thousand six hundred men, had passed out and taken up their positions along the road.

Presently we came to the first company, and were able to gaze in astonishment on the most magnificent set of men I have ever seen. They were all men of mature age, mostly veterans of about forty, and not one of them was under six feet in height, while many were six feet three or four. They wore upon their heads heavy black plumes of Sacaboola feathers, like those which adorned our guides. Round their waists and also beneath the right knee were bound circlets of white ox-tails, and in their left hands were round shields about twenty inches across. These shields were very curious. The framework consisted of an iron plate beaten out thin, over which was stretched milk-white ox-hide. The weapons that each man bore were simple, but most effective, consisting of a short and very heavy two-edged spear with a wooden shaft, the blade being about six inches across at the widest part. These spears were not used for throwing, but, like the Zulu "bangwan," or stabbing assegai, were for close quarters only, when the wound inflicted by them was terrible. In addition to these bangwans each man also carried three large and heavy knives, each knife weighing about two pounds. One knife was fixed in the ox-tail girdle, and the other two at the back of the round shield. These knives, which are called "tollas" by the Kukuanas, take the place of the throwing assegai of the Zulus. A Kukuana warrior can thr them with great accuracy at a distar of fifty yards, and it is their custom charging to hurl a volley of them at t enemy as they come to close quarter

Each company stood like a collecti of bronze statues till we were oppos to it, when, at a signal given by commanding officer, who, distinguish by a leopard-skin cloak, stood som paces in front, every spear was rais into the air, and from three hundr throats sprang forth with a sudden ro the royal salute of *"Koom!"* Then, wh we had passed, the company form behind us and followed us towards t kraal, till at last the whole regime of the "Grays" (so called from th white shields), the crack corps of t Kukuana people, was marching behi us with a tread that shook the grou

At length, branching off from So mon's Great Road, we came to the wi fosse surrounding the kraal, which w at least a mile round and fenced wi a strong palisade of piles formed the trunks of trees. At the gateway t fosse was spanned by a primitive dra bridge which was let down by the gua to allow us to pass in. The kråal w exceedingly well laid out. Through t centre ran a wide pathway intersect at right angles by other pathways so a ranged as to cut the huts into squa blocks, each block being the quarte of a company. The huts were dom shaped, and built, like those of the Z lus, of a framework of wattle beau fully thatched with grass; but, unli the Zulu huts, they had doorwa through which one could walk. A they were much larger, and surround with a veranda about six feet wi beautifully paved with powdered li

odden hard. All along each side of e wide pathway that pierced the kraal ere ranged hundreds of women, ought out by curiosity to look at us. hese women are, for a native race, exedingly handsome. They are tall and aceful, and their figures are wonderlly fine. The hair, though short, is ther curly than woolly, the features e frequently aquiline, and the lips are t unpleasantly thick, as is the case in ost African races. But what struck most was their exceeding quiet, digfied air. They were as well-bred in eir way as the *habitués* of a fashionle drawing-room, and in this respect ffer from Zulu women, and their cous-s, the Masai, who inhabit the district hind Zanzibar. Their curiosity had ought them out to see us, but they lowed no rude expression of wonder savage criticism to pass their lips we trudged wearily in front of them. ot even when old Infadoos with a surptitious motion of the hand pointed t the crowning wonder of poor Good's eautiful white legs," did they allow e feeling of intense admiration which idently mastered their minds to find pression. They fixed their dark eyes on their snowy loveliness (Good's skin exceedingly white) and that was all. ut this was quite enough for Good, o is modest by nature.

When we got to the centre of the aal Infadoos halted at the door of a ge hut, which was surrounded at a stance by a circle of smaller ones.

"Enter, sons of the stars," he said, in magniloquent voice, "and deign to t awhile in our humble habitations. little food shall be brought to you, that ye shall have no need to draw ur belts tight from hunger; some honey and some milk, and an ox or two, and a few sheep; not much, my lords, but still a little food."

"It is good," said I, "Infadoos, we are weary with travelling through realms of air; now let us rest."

Accordingly we entered into the hut, which we found amply prepared for our comfort. Couches of tanned skins were spread for us to rest on, and water was placed for us to wash in.

Presently we heard a shouting outside, and, stepping to the door, saw a line of damsels bearing milk and roasted mealies and honey in a pot. Behind these were some youths driving a fat young ox. We received the gifts, and then one of the young men took the knife from his girdle and dexterously cut the ox's throat. In ten minutes it was dead, skinned, and cut up. The best of the meat was then cut off for us, and the rest I, in the name of our party, presented to the warriors round us, who took it off and distributed the "white men's gift."

Umbopa set to work, with the assistance of an extremely prepossessing young woman, to boil our portion in a large earthenware pot over a fire which was built outside the hut, and when it was nearly ready we sent a message to Infadoos, and asked him, and Scragga the king's son, to join us.

Presently they came, and, sitting down upon little stools, of which there were several about the hut (for the Kukuanas do not in general squat upon their haunches like the Zulus), helped us to get through our dinner. The old gentleman was most affable and polite, but it struck us that the young one regarded us with suspicion. He had, together with the rest of the party, been

overawed by our white appearance and by our magic properties; but it seemed to me that on discovering that we ate, drank, and slept like other mortals, his awe was beginning to wear off and be replaced by a sullen suspicion, which made us feel rather uncomfortable.

In the course of our meal Sir Henry suggested to me that it might be well to try and discover if our hosts knew anything of his brother's fate, or if they had ever seen or heard of him; but, on the whole, I thought that it would be wiser to say nothing of the matter at that time.

After supper we filled our pipes and lit them; a proceeding which filled Infadoos and Scragga with astonishment. The Kukuanas were evidently unacquainted with the divine uses of tobacco-smoke. The herb was grown among them extensively; but, like the Zulus, they only used it for snuff, and quite failed to identify it in its new form.

Presently I asked Infadoos when we were to proceed on our journey, and was delighted to learn that preparations had been made for us to leave on the follo ing morning, messengers having alrea left to inform Twala, the king, of o coming. It appeared that Twala was his principal place, known as Loo, ma ing ready for the great annual fea which was held in the first week June. At this gathering all the reg ments, with the exception of certa detachments left behind for garris purposes, were brought up and parad before the king, and the great annu witch-hunt, of which more by and b was held.

We were to start at dawn; and Inf doos, who was to accompany us, e pected that we should, unless we we detained by accident or by swoll rivers, reach Loo on the night of t second day.

When they had given us this info mation our visitors bade us good-nigh and, having arranged to watch turn a turn about, three of us flung ourselv down and slept the sweet sleep of t weary, while the fourth sat up on t lookout for possible treachery.

CHAPTER IX

TWALA, THE KING

It will not be necessary for me to detail at length the incidents of our journey to Loo. It took two good days' travelling along Solomon's Great Road, which pursued its even course right into the heart of Kukuanaland. Suffice it to say that as we went the country seemed to grow richer and richer, and the kraals, with their wide surrounding belts of cultivation, more and more numero They were all built upon the same pri ciples as the first one we had reache and were guarded by ample garrisons troops. Indeed, in Kukuanaland, among the Germans, the Zulus, and t Masai, every able-bodied man is a s dier, so that the whole force of the n tion is available for its wars, offensi

r defensive. As we travelled along we ere overtaken by thousands of warriors urrying up to Loo to be present at the reat annual review and festival, and a rander series of troops I never saw. t sunset on the second day we stopped rest awhile upon the summit of some eights over which the road ran, and here, on a beautiful and fertile plain efore us, was Loo itself. For a native own it was an enormous place, quite ve miles round, I should say, with outring kraals jutting out from it, which erved on grand occasions as cantonnents for the regiments, and a curious orseshoe-shaped hill, with which we ere destined to become better acuainted, about two miles to the north. was beautifully situated, and through e centre of the kraal, dividing it into wo portions, ran a river, which apeared to be bridged at several places, e same, perhaps, that we had seen om the slopes of Sheba's breasts. Sixty r seventy miles away three great snowapped mountains, placed like the points f a triangle, started up out of the level lain. The conformation of these mounins was unlike that of Sheba's breasts, eing sheer and precipitous, instead of nooth and rounded.

Infadoos saw us looking at them and olunteered a remark:

"The road ends there," he said, pointg to the mountains, known among the ukuanas as the "Three Witches."

"Why does it end?" I asked.

"Who knows?" he answered, with a rug; "the mountains are full of caves, nd there is a great pit between them. is there that the wise men of old me used to go to get whatever it was ey came to this country for, and it is ere now that our kings are buried in the Place of Death."

"What was it they came for?" I asked, eagerly.

"Nay, I know not. My lords who come from the stars should know," he answered, with a quick look. Evidently he knew more than he chose to say.

"Yes," I went on, "you are right; in the stars we know many things. I have heard, for instance, that the wise men of old came to those mountains to get bright stones, pretty playthings, and yellow iron."

"My lord is wise," he answered, coldly; "I am but a child and cannot talk with my lord on such things. My lord must speak with Gagool the old, at the king's place, who is wise even as my lord," and he turned away.

As soon as he was gone I turned to the others and pointed out the mountains. "There are Solomon's diamond mines," I said.

Umbopa was standing with them, apparently plunged in one of the fits of abstraction which were common to him, and caught my words.

"Yes, Macumazahn," he put in, in Zulu, "the diamonds are surely there, and you shall have them, since you white men are so fond of toys and money."

"How dost thou know that, Umbopa?" I asked, sharply, for I did not like his mysterious ways.

He laughed; "I dreamed it in the night, white men," and then he, too, turned upon his heel and went.

"Now what," said Sir Henry, "is our black friend at? He knows more than he chooses to say, that is clear. By the way, Quatermain, has he heard anything of—of my brother?"

"Nothing; he has asked every one

he has got friendly with, but they all declare no white man has ever been seen in the country before."

"Do you suppose he ever got here at all?" suggested Good; "we have only reached the place by a miracle; is it likely he could have reached it at all without the map?"

"I don't know," said Sir Henry, gloomily, "but somehow I think that I shall find him."

Slowly the sun sank, and then suddenly darkness rushed down on the land like a tangible thing. There was no breathing-place between the day and the night, no soft transformation scene, for in these latitudes twilight does not exist. The change from day to night is as quick and as absolute as the change from life to death. The sun sank and the world was wreathed in shadows. But not for long, for see, in the east there is a glow, then a bent edge of silver light, and at last the full bow of the crescent moon peeps above the plain and shoots its gleaming arrows far and wide, filling the earth with a faint refulgence, as the glow of a good man's deeds shines for a while upon his little world after his sun has set, lighting the faint-hearted travellers who follow on towards a fuller dawn.

We stood and watched the lovely sight, while the stars grew pale before this chastened majesty, and felt our hearts lifted up in the presence of a beauty we could not realize, much less describe. Mine has been a rough life, my reader, but there are a few things I am thankful to have lived for, and one of them is to have seen that moon rise over Kukuanaland. Presently our meditations were broken in upon by our polite friend Infadoos.

"If my lords are ready we will jou ney on to Loo, where a hut is ma ready for my lords to-night. The moo is now bright, so that we shall not fa on the way."

We assented, and in an hour's tir were at the outskirts of the town, which the extent, mapped out as it w by thousands of camp-fires, appear absolutely endless. Indeed, Good, wh was always fond of a bad joke, chris ened it "Unlimited Loo." Presently w came to a moat with a drawbridg where we were met by the rattling arms and the hoarse challenge of a se try. Infadoos gave some password that could not catch, which was met with salute, and we passed on through t central street of the great grass cit After nearly half an hour's tramp pa endless lines of huts, Infadoos at la halted at the gate of a little group huts which surrounded a small cour yard of powdered limestone, and i formed us that these were to be o "poor" quarters.

We entered, and found that a hut ha been assigned to each of us. These hu were superior to any which we had y seen, and in each was a most comfor able bed made of tanned skins spre upon mattresses of aromatic gras Food, too, was ready for us, and as soo as we had washed ourselves with wat which stood ready in earthenware ja some young women of handsome a pearance brought us roasted meat a mealie cobs daintily served on wood platters, and presented it to us wi deep obeisances.

We ate and drank, and then, the be having by our request been all mov into one hut, a precaution at which t amiable young ladies smiled, we flu

ırselves down to sleep, thoroughly earied out with our long journey.

When we woke, it was to find that e sun was high in the heavens, and at the female attendants, who did not em to be troubled by any false shame, ere already standing inside the hut, ving been ordered to attend and help to "make ready."

"Make ready, indeed," growled Good; vhen one has only a flannel shirt and pair of boots, that does not take long. wish you would ask them for my ousers."

I asked accordingly, but was inrmed that those sacred relics had ready been taken to the king, who ould see us in the forenoon.

Having, somewhat to their astonishent and disappointment, requested the oung ladies to step outside, we proeeded to make the best toilet that the rcumstances admitted of. Good even ent the length of again shaving the ght side of his face; the left, on which ow appeared a very fair crop of whisers, we impressed upon him he must no account touch. As for ourselves, e were contented with a good wash nd combing our hair. Sir Henry's yelw locks were now almost down to his oulders, and he looked more like an ncient Dane than ever, while my grized scrub was fully an inch long, inead of half an inch, which in a genal way I considered my maximum ngth.

By the time that we had eaten our eakfast and smoked a pipe, a mesge was brought to us by no less a pernage than Infadoos himself that wala, the king, was ready to see us, we would be pleased to come.

We remarked in reply that we should prefer to wait until the sun was a little higher, we were yet weary with our journey, etc. It is always well, when dealing with uncivilized people, not to be in too great a hurry. They are apt to mistake politeness for awe or servility. So, although we were quite as anxious to see Twala as Twala could be to see us, we sat down and waited for an hour, employing the interval in preparing such presents as our slender stock of goods permitted—namely, the Winchester rifle which had been used by poor Ventvögel, and some beads. The rifle and ammunition we determined to present to his royal highness, and the beads were for his wives and courtiers. We had already given a few to Infadoos and Scragga, and found that they were delighted with them, never having seen anything like them before. At length we declared that we were ready, and, guided by Infadoos, started off to the levée, Umbopa carrying the rifle and beads.

After walking a few hundred yards we came to an enclosure, something like that which surrounded the huts that had been allotted to us, only fifty times as big. It could not have been less than six or seven acres in extent. All round the outside fence was a row of huts, which were the habitations of the king's wives. Exactly opposite the gateway, on the farther side of the open space, was a very large hut, which stood by itself, in which his majesty resided. All the rest was open ground; that is to say, it would have been open had it not been filled by company after company of warriors, who were mustered there to the number of seven or eight thousand. These men stood still as statues as we advanced through them, and it would

be impossible to give an idea of the grandeur of the spectacle which they presented, in their waving plumes, their glancing spears, and iron-backed ox-hide shields.

The space in front of the large hut was empty, but before it were placed several stools. On three of these, at a sign from Infadoos, we seated ourselves, Umbopa standing behind us. As for Infadoos, he took up a position by the door of the hut. So we waited for ten minutes or more in the midst of a dead silence, but conscious that we were the object of the concentrated gaze of some eight thousand pairs of eyes. It was a somewhat trying ordeal, but we carried it off as best we could. At length the door of the hut opened, and a gigantic figure, with a splendid tiger-skin karross flung over its shoulders, stepped out, followed by the boy Scragga, and what appeared to us to be a withered-up monkey wrapped in a fur cloak. The figure seated itself upon a stool, Scragga took his stand behind it, and the withered-up monkey crept on all fours into the shade of the hut and squatted down.

Still there was silence.

Then the gigantic figure slipped off the karross and stood up before us, a truly alarming spectacle. It was that of an enormous man with the most entirely repulsive countenance we had ever beheld. The lips were as thick as a negro's, the nose was flat, it had but one gleaming black eye (for the other was represented by a hollow in the face), and its whole expression was cruel and sensual to a degree. From the large head rose a magnificent plume of white ostrich feathers, the body was clad in a shirt of shining chain armor, while round the waist and right knee was the usual garnish of white ox-tails. In the righ hand was a huge spear. Round the nec was a thick torque of gold, and boun on to the forehead was a single an enormous uncut diamond.

Still there was silence; but not fo long. Presently the figure, whom w rightly guessed to be the king, raise the great spear in his hand. Instantl eight thousand spears were raised in an swer, and from eight thousand throa rang out the royal salute of *"Koom* Three times this was repeated, and eac time the earth shook with the noise, th can only be compared to the deepe notes of thunder.

"Be humble, O people," piped out thin voice which seemed to come fro the monkey in the shade; "it is th king."

"It is the king," boomed out eigh thousand throats, in answer. *"Be hum ble, O people; it is the king."*

Then there was silence again—de silence. Presently, however, it w broken. A soldier on our left droppe his shield, which fell with a clatter o the limestone flooring.

Twala turned his one cold eye in th direction of the noise.

"Come hither, thou," he said, in voice of thunder.

A fine young man stepped out the ranks, and stood before him.

"It was thy shield that fell, th awkward dog. Wilt thou make me reproach in the eyes of strangers fro the stars? What hast thou to say?"

And then we saw the poor fello turn pale under his dusky skin.

"It was by chance, O calf of t black cow," he murmured.

"Then it is a chance for which th must pay. Thou hast made me foolis

repare for death."

"I am the king's ox," was the low nswer.

"Scragga," roared the king, "let me e how thou canst use thy spear. Kill e this awkward dog."

Scragga stepped forward with an ill-vored grin, and lifted his spear. The oor victim covered his eyes with his nd and stood still. As for us, we were etrified with horror.

"Once, twice," he waved the spear nd then struck, ah, God! right home— ne spear stood out a foot behind the oldier's back. He flung up his hands nd dropped dead. From the multitude round rose something like a murmur, rolled round and round, and died way. The tragedy was finished; there y the corpse, and we had not yet real-ed that it had been enacted. Sir Henry orang up and swore a great oath, then, verpowered by the sense of silence, t down again.

"The thrust was a good one," said the ng; "take him away."

Four men stepped out of the ranks, nd, lifting the body of the murdered an, carried it away.

"Cover up the blood-stains, cover em up," piped out the thin voice from e monkey-like figure; "the king's ord is spoken, the king's doom is one."

Thereupon a girl came forward from ehind the hut, bearing a jar filled with owdered lime, which she scattered over e red mark, blotting it from sight.

Sir Henry meanwhile was boiling with ge at what had happened; indeed, it as with difficulty that we could keep m still.

"Sit down, for Heaven's sake," I hispered; "our lives depend on it."

He yielded and remained quiet.

Twala sat still until the traces of the tragedy had been removed, then he addressed us.

"White people," he said, "who come hither, whence I know not, and why I know not, greeting."

"Greeting, Twala, king of the Kukuanas," I answered.

"White people, whence come ye, and what seek ye?"

"We come from the stars, ask us not how. We come to see this land."

"Ye come from far to see a little thing. And that man with ye," pointing to Umbopa, "does he too come from the stars?"

"Even so; there are people of thy color in the heavens above; but ask not of matters too high for thee, Twala, the king."

"Ye speak with a loud voice, people of the stars," Twala answered, in a tone which I scarcely liked. "Remember that the stars are far off, and ye are here. How if I make ye as him whom they bare away?"

I laughed out loud, though there was little laughter in my heart.

"O king," I said, "be careful; walk warily over hot stones, lest thou shouldst burn thy feet; hold the spear by the handle, lest thou shouldst cut thy hands. Touch but one hair of our heads, and destruction shall come upon thee. What, have not these," pointing to Infadoos and Scragga (who, young villain that he was, was employed in cleaning the blood of the soldier off his spear), "told thee what manner of men we are? Hast thou ever seen the like of us?" and I pointed to Good, feeling quite sure that he had never seen anybody before who looked in the least like *him* as he

then appeared.

"It is true, I have not," said the king.

"Have they not told thee how we strike with death from afar?" I went on.

"They have told me, but I believe them not. Let me see you kill. Kill me a man among those who stand yonder" —and he pointed to the opposite side of the kraal—"and I will believe."

"Nay," I answered; "we shed no blood of man except in just punishment; but if thou wilt see, bid thy servants drive in an ox through the kraal gates, and before he has run twenty paces I will strike him dead."

"Nay," laughed the king, "kill me a man, and I will believe."

"Good, O king, so be it," I answered, coolly; "do thou walk across the open space, and before thy feet reach the gate thou shalt be dead; or, if thou wilt not, send thy son Scragga" (whom at that moment it would have given me much pleasure to shoot).

On hearing this suggestion Scragga gave a sort of howl, and bolted into the hut.

Twala frowned majestically; the suggestion did not please him.

"Let a young ox be driven in," he said.

Two men at once departed, running swiftly.

"Now, Sir Henry," said I, "do you shoot. I want to show this ruffian that I am not the only magician of the party."

Sir Henry accordingly took the "express," and made ready.

"I hope I shall make a good shot," he groaned.

"You must," I answered. "If you miss with the first barrel, let him have the second. Sight for one hundred an fifty yards, and wait till the beast turn broadside on."

Then came a pause, till presently w caught sight of an ox running straigh for the kraal gate. It came on throug the gate, and then, catching sight o the vast concourse of people, stoppe stupidly, turned round, and bellowed.

"Now's your time," I whispered.

Up went the rifle.

Bang! thud! and the ox was kickin on his back, shot in the ribs. The sem hollow bullet had done its work wel and a sigh of astonishment went u from the assembled thousands.

I turned coolly round—

"Have I lied, O king?"

"Nay, white man, it is a truth," wa the somewhat awed answer.

"Listen, Twala," I went on. "Tho hast seen. Now know we come in peac not in war. See here" (and I held u the Winchester repeater); "here is hollow staff that shall enable you t kill even as we kill, only this charm lay upon it, thou shalt kill no ma with it. If thou liftest it against man, it shall kill thee. Stay, I will sho thee. Bid a man step forty paces ar place the shaft of a spear in the grour so that the flat blade looks towards us

In a few seconds it was done.

"Now, see, I will break the spear."

Taking a careful sight, I fired. Th bullet struck the flat of the spear ar broke the blade into fragments.

Again the sigh of astonishment wer up.

"Now, Twala" (handing him th rifle), "this magic tube we give to the and by and by I will show thee how use it; but beware how thou usest th magic of the stars against a man

rth," and I handed him the rifle. He ok it very gingerly, and laid it down his feet. As he did so I observed e wizened, monkey-like figure creep-g up from the shadow of the hut. It ept on all fours, but when it reached e place where the king sat it rose on its feet, and, throwing the furry vering off its face, revealed a most traordinary and weird countenance. was (apparently) that of a woman of eat age, so shrunken that in size it as no larger than that of a year-old ild, and was made up of a collection deep, yellow wrinkles. Set in the rinkles was a sunken slit that repre-nted the mouth, beneath which the in curved outward to a point. There as no nose to speak of; indeed, the hole countenance might have been ken for that of a sun-dried corpse had not been for a pair of large black es, still full of fire and intelligence, hich gleamed and played under the ow-white eyebrows and the projecting rchment-colored skull, like jewels in charnel-house. As for the skull itself, was perfectly bare, and yellow in e, while its wrinkled scalp moved and ntracted like the hood of a cobra.

The figure to whom this fearful coun-nance, which caused a shiver of fear pass through us as we gazed on it, longed stood still for a moment, and en suddenly projected a skinny claw med with nails nearly an inch long, d laid it on the shoulder of Twala, e king, and began to speak in a thin, ercing voice:

"Listen, O king! Listen, O people! sten, O mountains and plains and vers, home of the Kukuana race! sten, O skies and sun, O rain and orm and mist! Listen, all things that live and must die! Listen, all dead things that must live again—again to die! Listen, the spirit of life is in me, and I prophesy. I prophesy! I proph-esy!"

The words died away in a faint wail, and terror seemed to seize upon the hearts of all who heard them, including ourselves. The old woman was very terrible.

"*Blood! blood! blood!* rivers of blood; blood everywhere. I see it, I smell it, I taste it—it is salt; it runs red upon the ground, it rains down from the skies.

"*Footsteps! footsteps! footsteps!* the tread of the white man coming from afar. It shakes the earth; the earth trembles before her master.

"Blood is good, the red blood is bright; there is no smell like the smell of new-shed blood. The lions shall lap it and roar, the vultures shall wash their wings in it and shriek in joy.

"I am old! I am old! I have seen much blood; but I shall see more ere I die, and be merry. How old am I, think ye? Your fathers knew me, and their fathers knew me, and their fathers' fathers. I have seen the white man, and know his desires. I am old, but the mountains are older than I. Who made the great road, tell me? Who wrote in pictures on the rocks, tell me? Who reared up the three silent ones yonder, who gaze across the pit, tell me?" (And she pointed towards the three precipi-tous mountains we had noticed on the previous night.)

"Ye know not, but I know. It was a white people who were before ye were, who shall be when ye are not, who shall eat ye up and destroy ye. Yea! yea! yea!

"And what came they for, the white ones, the terrible ones, the skilled in magic and all learning, the strong, the unswerving? What is that bright stone upon thy forehead, O king? Whose hands made the iron garments upon thy breast, O king? Ye know not, but I know. I the old one, I the wise one, I the Isanusi!" (witch doctress.)

Then she turned her bald, vulture head towards us.

"What seek ye, white men of the stars? Ah, yes, of the stars! Do ye seek a lost one? Ye shall not find him here. He is not here. Never for ages upon ages has a white foot pressed this land; never but once, and he left it but to die. Ye come for bright stones; I know it—I know it; ye shall find them when the blood is dry; but shall ye return whence ye came, or shall ye stop with me? Ha! ha! ha!

"And thou—thou with the dark skin and the proud bearing" (pointing her skinny finger at Umbopa), "who art *thou,* and what seekest *thou?* Not stones that shine; not yellow metal that gleams; that thou leavest to 'white men from the stars.' Methinks I know thee; methinks I can smell the smell of the blood in thy veins. Strip off the girdle—"

Here the features of this extraordi nary creature became convulsed, an she fell to the ground foaming in a epileptic fit and was carried off into th hut.

The king rose up trembling, an waved his hand. Instantly the regiment began to file off, and in ten minute save for ourselves, the king, and a fe attendants, the great space was le clear.

"White people," he said, "it passes i my mind to kill ye. Gagool has spoke strange words. What say ye?"

I laughed. "Be careful, O king, w are not easy to slay. Thou hast see the fate of the ox; wouldst thou be a the ox?"

The king frowned. "It is not well t threaten a king."

"We threaten not, we speak what true. Try to kill us, O king, and learn

The great man put his hand to h forehead.

"Go in peace," he said, at lengt "To-night is the great dance. Ye sha see it. Fear not that I shall set a sna for ye. To-morrow I shall think."

"It is well, O king," I answered, u concernedly, and then, accompanied b Infadoos, we rose and went back to ou kraal.

CHAPTER X

THE WITCH-HUNT

On reaching our hut, I motioned to Infadoos to enter with us.

"Now, Infadoos," I said, "we would speak with thee."

"Let my lords say on."

"It seems to us, Infadoos, that Twal the king, is a cruel man."

"It is so, my lords. Alas! the lan cries out with his cruelties. To-night y will see. It is the great witch-hunt, an

many will be smelt out as wizards and slain. No man's life is safe. If the king covets a man's cattle or a man's life, or if he fears a man that he should excite a rebellion against him, then Gagool, whom ye saw, or some of the witch-finding women whom she has taught, will smell that man out as a wizard, and he will be killed. Many will die before the moon grows pale tonight. It is ever so. Perhaps I too shall be killed. As yet I have been spared, because I am skilled in war and beloved by the soldiers; but I know not how long I shall live. The land groans at the cruelties of Twala, the king; it is wearied of him and his red ways."

"Then why is it, Infadoos, that the people do not cast him down?"

"Nay, my lords, he is the king, and if he were killed Scragga would reign in his place, and the heart of Scragga is blacker than the heart of Twala, his father. If Scragga were king the yoke upon our neck would be heavier than the yoke of Twala. If Imotu had never been slain, or if Ignosi, his son, had lived, it had been otherwise; but they are both dead."

"How know you that Ignosi is dead?" said a voice behind us. We looked round with astonishment to see who spoke. It was Umbopa.

"What meanest thou, boy?" asked Infadoos; "who told thee to speak?"

"Listen, Infadoos," was the answer, "and I will tell thee a story. Years ago the king Imotu was killed in this country, and his wife fled with the boy Ignosi. Is it not so?"

"It is so."

"It was said that the woman and the boy died upon the mountains. Is it not so?"

"It is even so."

"Well, it came to pass that the mother and the boy Ignosi did not die. They crossed the mountains, and were led by a tribe of wandering desert men across the sands beyond, till at last they came to water and grass and trees again."

"How knowest thou?"

"Listen. They travelled on and on, many months' journey, till they reached a land where a people called the Amazulu, who too are of the Kukuana stock, live by war, and with them they tarried many years, till at length the mother died. Then the son, Ignosi, again became a wanderer, and went on into a land of wonders, where white people live, and for many more years learned the wisdom of the white people."

"It is a pretty story," said Infadoos, incredulously.

"For many years he lived there working as a servant and a soldier, but holding in his heart all that his mother had told him of his own place, and casting about in his mind to find how he might get back there to see his own people and his father's house before he died. For many years he lived and waited, and at last the time came, as it ever comes to him who can wait for it, and he met some white men who would seek this unknown land, and joined himself to them. The white men started and journeyed on and on, seeking for one who is lost. They crossed the burning desert, they crossed the snow-clad mountains, and reached the land of the Kukuanas, and there they met thee, oh Infadoos."

"Surely thou art mad to talk thus," said the astonished old soldier.

"Thou thinkest so; see, I will show thee, O my uncle. *I am Ignosi, rightful king of the Kukuanas!*"

Then, with a single movement, he slipped off the "moocha," or girdle round his middle, and stood naked before us.

"Look," he said; "what is this?" and he pointed to the mark of a great snake tattooed in blue round his middle, its tail disappearing in its open mouth just above where the thighs are set into the body.

Infadoos looked, his eyes starting nearly out of his head, and then fell upon his knees.

"Koom! Koom!" he ejaculated; "it is my brother's son; it is the king."

"Did I not tell thee so, my uncle? Rise; I am not yet the king, but with thy help, and with the help of these brave white men, who are my friends, I shall be. But the old woman Gagool was right; the land shall run with blood first, and hers shall run with it, for she killed my father with her words, and drove my mother forth. And now, Infadoos, choose thou. Wilt thou put thy hands between my hands and be my man? Wilt thou share the dangers that lie before me, and help me to overthrow this tyrant and murderer, or wilt thou not? Choose thou?"

The old man put his hand to his head and thought. Then he rose, and, advancing to where Umbopa, or rather Ignosi, stood, knelt before him and took his hand.

"Ignosi, rightful king of the Kukuanas, I put my hand between thy hands, and am thy man till death. When thou wast a babe I dandled thee upon my knee; now shall my old arm strike for thee and freedom."

"It is well, Infadoos; if I conquer, thou shalt be the greatest man in the kingdom after the king. If I fail, thou canst only die, and death is not far off for thee. Rise, my uncle.

"And ye, white men, will ye help me? What have I to offer ye! The white stones, if I conquer and you can find them, ye shall have as many as ye can carry hence. Will that suffice ye?"

I translated this remark.

"Tell him," answered Sir Henry, "that he mistakes an Englishman. Wealth is good, and if it comes in our way we will take it; but a gentleman does not sell himself for wealth. But, speaking for myself, I say this: I have always liked Umbopa, and so far as in me lies will stand by him in this business. It will be very pleasant to me to try and square matters with that cruel devil, Twala. What do you say, Good, and you, Quatermain?"

"Well," said Good, "to adopt the language of hyperbole, in which all these people seem to indulge, you can tell him that a row is surely good, and warms the cockles of the heart, and that, so far as I am concerned, I'm his boy. My only stipulation is that he allows me to wear trousers."

I translated these answers.

"It is well, my friends," said Ignosi, late Umbopa; "and what say you, Macumazahn; art thou too with me, old hunter, cleverer than a wounded buffalo?"

I thought awhile and scratched my head.

"Umbopa, or Ignosi," I said, "I don't like revolutions. I am a man of peace, and a bit of a coward" (here Umbopa smiled), "but, on the other hand, I stick to my friends, Ignosi. You have stuck to us and played the part of a man, and I will stick to you. But, mind you, I am a trader, and have to make my living; so I accept your offer about those dia-

monds, in case we should ever be in a position to avail ourselves of it. Another thing: we came, as you know, to look for Incubu's (Sir Henry's) lost brother. You must help us to find him."

"That will I do," answered Ignosi. "Stay, Infadoos; by the sign of the snake round my middle, tell me the truth. Has any white man to thy knowledge set his foot within the land?"

"None, O Ignosi."

"If any white man had been seen or heard of, wouldst thou have known it?"

"I should certainly have known."

"Thou hearest, Incubu?" said Ignosi to Sir Henry; "he has not been here."

"Well, well," said Sir Henry, with a sigh; "there it is; I suppose he never got here. Poor fellow, poor fellow! So it has all been for nothing. God's will be done."

"Now for business," I put in, anxious to escape from a painful subject. "It is very well to be a king by right divine, Ignosi, but how dost thou propose to become a king indeed?"

"Nay, I know not. Infadoos, hast thou a plan?"

"Ignosi, son of the lightning," answered his uncle, "to-night is the great dance and witch-hunt. Many will be smelt out and perish, and in the hearts of many others there will be grief and anguish and anger against the king Twala. When the dance is over, then will I speak to some of the great chiefs, who in turn, if I can win them over, shall speak to their regiments. I shall speak to the chiefs softly at first, and bring them to see that thou art indeed the king, and I think that by to-morrow's light thou shalt have twenty thousand spears at thy command. And now must I go and think and hear and make ready. After the dance is done I will, if I am yet alive, and we are all alive, meet thee here, and we will talk. At the best there will be war."

At this moment our conference was interrupted by the cry that messengers had come from the king. Advancing to the door of the hut, we ordered that they should be admitted, and presently three men entered, each bearing a shining shirt of chain-armor and a magnificent battle-axe.

"The gifts of my lord, the king, to the white men from the stars!" exclaimed a herald who had come with them.

"We thank the king," I answered; "withdraw."

The men went, and we examined the armor with great interest. It was the most beautiful chain-work we had ever seen. A whole coat fell together so closely that it formed a mass of links scarcely too big to be covered with both hands.

"Do you make these things in this country, Infadoos?" I asked; "they are very beautiful."

"Nay, my lord; they come down to us from our forefathers. We know not who made them, and there are but few left. None but those of royal blood may wear them. They are magic coats through which no spear can pass. He who wears them is well-nigh safe in the battle. The king is well pleased or much afraid, or he would not have sent them. Wear them to-night, my lords."

The rest of the day we spent quietly resting and talking over the situation, which was sufficiently exciting. At last the sun went down, the thousand watch-fires glowed out, and through the darkness we heard the tramp of many feet and the clashing of hundreds of spears,

as the regiments passed to their appointed places to be ready for the great dance. About ten the full moon came up in splendor, and as we stood watching her ascent Infadoos arrived, clad in full war toggery, and accompanied by a guard of twenty men to escort us to the dance. We had already, as he recommended, donned the shirts of chain armor which the king had sent us, putting them on under our ordinary clothing, and finding to our surprise that they were neither very heavy nor uncomfortable. These steel shirts, which had evidently been made for men of a very large stature, hung somewhat loosely upon Good and myself, but Sir Henry's fitted his magnificent frame like a glove. Then, strapping our revolvers round our waists, and taking the battle-axes which the king had sent with the armor in our hands, we started.

On arriving at the great kraal where we had that morning been interviewed by the king, we found that it was closely packed with some twenty thousand men arranged in regiments round it. The regiments were in turn divided into companies, and between each company was a little path to allow free passage to the witch-finders to pass up and down. Anything more imposing than the sight that was presented by this vast and orderly concourse of armed men it is impossible for one to conceive. There they stood perfectly silent, and the moonlight poured its light upon the forest of their raised spears, upon their majestic forms, waving plumes, and the harmonious shading of their various-colored shields. Wherever we looked was line upon line of set faces surmounted by range upon range of glittering spears.

"Surely," I said to Infadoos, "the whole army is here?"

"Nay, Macumazahn," he answered, "but a third part of it. One third part is present at this dance each year, another third part is mustered outside in case there should be trouble when the killing begins, ten thousand more garrison the outposts round Loo, and the rest watch at the kraals in the country. Thou seest it is a very great people."

"They are very silent," said Good; and, indeed, the intense stillness among such a vast concourse of living men was almost overpowering.

"What says Bougwan?" asked Infadoos.

I translated.

"Those over whom the shadow of death is hovering are silent," he answered, grimly.

"Will many be killed?"

"Very many."

"It seems," I said to the others, "that we are going to assist at a gladiatorial show arranged regardless of expense."

Sir Henry shivered, and Good said that he wished that we could get out of it.

"Tell me," I asked Infadoos, "are we in danger?"

"I know not, my lords—I trust not; but do not seem afraid. If ye live through the night all may go well. The soldiers murmur against the king."

All this while we had been advancing steadily towards the centre of the open space, in the midst of which were placed some stools. As we proceeded we perceived another small party coming from the direction of the royal hut.

"It is the king, Twala, and Scragga his son, and Gagool the old, and see, with them are those who slay," and he pointed to a little group of about a

dozen gigantic and savage-looking men, armed with spears in one hand and heavy kerries in the other.

The king seated himself upon the centre stool, Gagool crouched at his feet, and the others stood behind.

"Greeting, white lords," he cried, as we came up; "be seated, waste not the precious time—the night is all too short for the deeds that must be done. Ye come in a good hour, and shall see a glorious show. Look round, white lords; look round," and he rolled his one wicked eye from regiment to regiment. "Can the stars show ye such a sight as this? See how they shake in their wickedness, all those who have evil in their hearts and fear the judgment of Heaven above.'"

"Begin! begin!" cried out Gagool, in her thin, piercing voice; "the hyenas are hungry, they howl for food. *Begin! begin!"* Then for a moment there was intense stillness, made horrible by a presage of what was to come.

The king lifted his spear, and suddenly twenty thousand feet were raised, as though they belonged to one man, and brought down with a stamp upon the earth. This was repeated three times, causing the solid ground to shake and tremble. Then from a far point of the circle a solitary voice began a wailing song, of which the refrain ran something as follows:

"What is the lot of man born of woman?"

Back came the answer rolling out from every throat in that vast company:

"Death!"

Gradually, however, the song was taken up by company after company, till the whole armed multitude were singing it, and I could no longer follow the words, except in so far as they appeared to represent various phases of human passions, fears, and joys. Now it seemed to be a love-song, now a majestic swelling war-chant, and last of all a death-dirge, ending suddenly in one heartbreaking wail that went echoing and rolling away in a volume of blood-curdling sound. Again the silence fell upon the place, and again it was broken by the king lifting up his hand. Instantly there was a pattering of feet, and from out of the masses of the warriors strange and awful figures came running towards us. As they drew near we saw that they were those of women, most of them aged, for their white hair, ornamented with small bladders taken from fish, streamed out behind them. Their faces were painted in stripes of white and yellow; down their backs hung snake-skins, and round their waists rattled circlets of human bones, while each held in her shrivelled hand a small forked wand. In all there were ten of them. When they arrived in front of us they halted, and one of them, pointing with her wand towards the crouching figure of Gagool, cried out:

"Mother, old mother, we are here."

"Good! good! good!" piped out that aged iniquity. "Are your eyes keen, Isanusis" (witch doctresses), "ye seers in dark places?"

"Mother, they are keen?"

"Good! good! good! Are your ears open, Isanusis, ye who hear words that come not from the tongue?"

"Mother, they are open."

"Good! good! good! Are your senses awake, Isanusis—can ye smell blood, can ye purge the land of the wicked ones who compass evil against the king and against their neighbors? Are ye ready to

do the justice of 'Heaven above,' ye whom I have taught, who have eaten of the bread of my wisdom and drunk of the water of my magic?"

"Mother, we can."

"Then go! Tarry not, ye vultures; see the slayers"—pointing to the ominous group of executioners behind—"make sharp their spears; the white men from afar are hungry to see. Go."

With a wild yell the weird party broke away in every direction, like fragments from the shell, and, the dry bones round their waists rattling as they ran, made direct for various points of the dense human circle. We could not watch them all, so fixed our eyes upon the Isanusi nearest us. When she came with a few paces of the warriors, she halted and began to dance wildly, turning round and round with an almost incredible rapidity, and shrieking out sentences such as "I smell him, the evil-doer!" "He is near, he who poisoned his mother!" "I hear the thoughts of him who thought evil of the king!"

Quicker and quicker she danced, till she lashed herself into such a frenzy of excitement that the foam flew in flecks from her gnashing jaws, her eyes seemed to start from her head, and her flesh to quiver visibly. Suddenly she stopped dead, and stiffened all over, like a pointer dog when he scents game, and then with outstretched wand began to creep stealthily towards the soldiers before her. It seemed to us that as she came their stoicism gave way, and that they shrank from her. As for ourselves, we followed her movements with a horrible fascination. Presently, still creeping and crouching like a dog, she was before them. Then she stopped and pointed, and then again crept on a pace or two.

Suddenly the end came. With a shriek she sprang in and touched a tall warrior with the forked wand. Instantly two of his comrades, those standing immediately next to him, seized the doomed man, each by one arm, and advanced with him towards the king.

He did not resist, but we saw that he dragged his limbs as though they were paralyzed, and his fingers, from which the spear had fallen, were limp as those of a man newly dead.

As he came, two of the villainous executioners stepped forward to meet him. Presently they met, and the executioners turned round towards the king as though for orders.

"Kill!" said the king.

"Kill!" squeaked Gagool.

"Kill!" re-echoed Scragga, with a hollow chuckle.

Almost before the words were uttered, the horrible deed was done. One man had driven his spear into the victim's heart, and, to make assurance doubly sure, the other had dashed out his brains with his great club.

"One," counted Twala, the king, just like a black Madame Defarge, as Good said, and the body was dragged a few paces away and stretched out.

Hardly was this done before another poor wretch was brought up, like an ox to the slaughter. This time we could see, from the leopard-skin cloak, that the man was a person of rank. Again the awful syllables were spoken, and the victim fell dead.

"Two," counted the king.

And so the deadly game went on, till some hundred bodies were stretched in rows behind us. I have heard of the gladiatorial shows of the Cæsars, and of the Spanish bull-fights, but I take the

iberty of doubting if they were either of them half as horrible as this Kukuana witch-hunt. Gladiatorial shows and Spanish bull-fights, at any rate, contributed to the public amusement, which certainly was not the case here. The most confirmed sensation-monger would sight shy of sensation if he knew that it was well on the cards that he would, in his own proper person, be the subject of the next "event."

Once we rose and tried to remonstrate, but were sternly repressed by Twala.

"Let the law take its course, white men. These dogs are magicians and evil-doers; it is well that they should die," was the only answer vouchsafed to us.

About midnight there was a pause. The witch-finders gathered themselves together, apparently exhausted with their bloody work, and we thought that the whole performance was done with. But it was not so, for presently, to our surprise, the old woman, Gagool, rose from her crouching position, and, supporting herself with a stick, staggered off into the open space. It was an extraordinary sight to see this frightful, vulture-headed old creature, bent nearly double with extreme age, gather strength by degrees till at last she rushed about almost as actively as her ill-omened pupils. To and fro she ran, chanting to herself, till suddenly she made a dash at a tall man standing in front of one of the regiments, and touched him. As she did so a sort of groan went up from the regiment, which he evidently commanded. But all the same two of its members seized him and brought him up for execution. We afterwards learned that he was a man of great wealth and importance, being, indeed, a cousin of the king's.

He was slain, and the king counted one hundred and three. Then Gagool again sprang to and fro, gradually drawing nearer and nearer to ourselves.

"Hang me if I don't believe she is going to try her games on us," ejaculated Good, in horror.

"Nonsense!" said Sir Henry.

As for myself, as I saw that old fiend dancing nearer and nearer, my heart positively sank into my boots. I glanced behind us at the long rows of corpses, and shivered.

Nearer and nearer waltzed Gagool, looking for all the world like an animated crooked stick, her horrid eyes gleaming and glowing with a most unholy lustre.

Nearer she came, and nearer yet, every pair of eyes in that vast assemblage watching her movements with intense anxiety. At last she stood still and pointed.

"Which is it to be?" asked Sir Henry, to himself.

In a moment all doubts were set at rest, for the old woman had rushed in and touched Umbopa, alias Ignosi, on the shoulder.

"I smell him out," she shrieked. "Kill him, kill him, he is full of evil; kill him, the stranger, before blood flows for him. Slay him, O king."

There was a pause, which I instantly took advantage of.

"O king," I called out, rising from my seat, "this man is the servant of thy guests, he is their dog; whosoever sheds the blood of our dog sheds our blood. By the sacred law of hospitality I claim protection for him."

"Gagool, mother of the witch doctors, has smelled him out; he must die, white

men," was the sullen answer.

"Nay, he shall not die," I replied; "he who tries to touch him shall die indeed."

"Seize him!" roared Twala, to the executioners, who stood around red to the eyes with the blood of their victims.

They advanced towards us, and then hesitated. As for Ignosi, he raised his spear, and raised it as though determined to sell his life dearly.

"Stand back, ye dogs," I shouted, "if ye would see to-morrow's light. Touch one hair of his head and your king dies," and I covered Twala with my revolver. Sir Henry and Good also drew their pistols, Sir Henry pointing his at the leading executioner, who was advancing to carry out the sentence, and Good taking a deliberate aim at Gagool.

Twala winced perceptibly, as my barrel came in a line with his broad chest.

"Well," I said, "what is it to be, Twala?"

Then he spoke.

"Put away your magic tubes," he said; "ye have adjured me in the name of hospitality, and for that reason, but not from fear of what ye can do, I spare him. Go in peace."

"It is well," I answered, unconcernedly; "we are weary of slaughter, and would sleep. Is the dance ended?"

"It is ended," Twala answered, sulkily. "Let these dogs," pointing to the long rows of corpses, "be flung out to the hyenas and the vultures," and he lifted his spear.

Instantly the regiments began in perfect silence to defile off through the kraal gateway, a fatigue party only remaining behind to drag away the corpses of those who had been sacrificed.

Then we too rose, and, making our salaam to his majesty, which he hardly deigned to acknowledge, departed to our kraal.

"Well," said Sir Henry, as we sat down, having first lit a lamp of the sort used by the Kukuanas, of which the wick is made of the fibre of a species of palm leaf and the oil of clarified hippopotamus fat, "well, I feel uncommonly inclined to be sick."

"If I had any doubts about helping Umbopa to rebel against that infernal blackguard," put in Good, "they are gone now. It was as much as I could do to sit still while that slaughter was going on. I tried to keep my eyes shut, but they would open just at the wrong time. I wonder where Infadoos is. Umbopa, my friend, you ought to be grateful to us; your skin came near to having an air-hole made in it."

"I am grateful, Bougwan," was Umbopa's answer, when I had translated, "and I shall not forget. As for Infadoos, he will be here by and by. We must wait."

So we lit our pipes and waited.

CHAPTER XI

WE GIVE A SIGN

For a long while—two hours, I should hink—we sat there in silence, for we vere too overwhelmed by the recollec-ion of the horrors we had seen to talk. At last, just as we were thinking of urning in—for already there were faint treaks of light in the eastern sky—we eard the sound of steps. Then came the hallenge of the sentry who was posted t the kraal gate, which was apparently nswered, though not in an audible tone, or the steps came on; and in another econd Infadoos had entered the hut, ollowed by some half a dozen stately-ooking chiefs.

"My lords," he said, "I have come, ccording to my word. My lords and gnosi, rightful king of the Kukuanas, I ave brought with me these men," ointing to the row of chiefs, "who are reat men among us, having each one f them the command of three thou-and soldiers, who live but to do their idding, under the king's. I have told hem of what I have seen, and what my ars have heard. Now let them also see he sacred snake around thee, and hear hy story, Ignosi, that they may say vhether or no they will make cause with hee against Twala the king."

For answer, Ignosi again stripped off is girdle and exhibited the snake tat-ooed around him. Each chief in turn drew near and examined it by the dim ight of the lamp, and without saying a vord passed on to the other side.

Then Ignosi resumed his moocha and, ddressing them, repeated the history e had detailed in the morning.

"Now ye have heard, chiefs," said Infadoos, when he had done, "what say ye; will ye stand by this man and help him to his father's throne, or will ye not? The land cries out against Twala, and the blood of the people flows like the waters in spring. Ye have seen to-night. Two other chiefs there were with whom I had it in my mind to speak, and where are they now? The hyenas howl over their corpses. Soon will ye be as they are if ye strike not. Choose, then, my brothers."

The eldest of the six men, a short, thick-set warrior, with white hair, stepped forward a pace and answered,

"Thy words are true, Infadoos; the land cries out. My own brother is among those who died to-night; but this is a great matter, and the thing is hard to believe. How know we that if we lift our spears it may not be for an impostor? It is a great matter, I say, and none may see the end of it. For of this be sure, blood will flow in rivers before the deed is done; many will still cleave to the king, for men worship the sun that still shines bright in the heavens, and not that which has not risen. These white men from the stars, their magic is great, and Ignosi is under the cover of their wing. If he be indeed the rightful king, let them give us a sign, and let the people have a sign, that all may see. So shall men cleave to us, knowing that the white man's magic is with them."

"Ye have the sign of the snake," I answered.

"My lord, it is not enough. The snake may have been placed there since the man's birth. Show us a sign. We will

not move without a sign."

The others gave a decided assent, and I turned in perplexity to Sir Henry and Good, and explained the situation.

"I think I have it," said Good, exultingly; "ask them to give us a moment to think."

I did so, and the chiefs withdrew. As soon as they were gone, Good went to the little box in which his medicines were, unlocked it, and took out a notebook, in the front of which was an almanac. "Now, look here, you fellows, isn't to-morrow the fourth of June?"

We had kept a careful note of the days, so were able to answer that it was.

"Very good; then here we have it—'4 June, total eclipse of the sun commences at 11.15 Greenwich time, visible in these islands, *Africa*, etc.' There's a sign for you. Tell them that you will darken the sun to-morrow."

The idea was a splendid one; indeed, the only fear about it was a fear lest Good's almanac might be incorrect. If we made a false prophecy on such a subject, our prestige would be gone forever, and so would Ignosi's chance of the throne of the Kukuanas.

"Suppose the almanac is wrong?" suggested Sir Henry to Good, who was busily employed in working out something on the fly-leaf of the book.

"I don't see any reason to suppose anything of the sort," was his answer. "Eclipses always come up to time; at least, that is my experience of them, and it especially states that it will be visible in Africa. I have worked out the reckonings as well as I can without knowing our exact position; and I make out that the eclipse should begin here about one o'clock to-morrow, and last till half-past two. For half an hour or more there should be total darkness."

"Well," said Sir Henry, "I suppose we had better risk it."

I acquiesced, though doubtfully, for eclipses are queer cattle to deal with, and sent Umbopa to summon the chiefs back. Presently they came, and I addressed them thus:

"Great men of the Kukuanas, and thou, Infadoos, listen. We are not fond of showing our powers, since to do so is to interfere with the course of nature, and plunge the world into fear and confusion; but as this matter is a great one, and as we are angered against the king because of the slaughter we have seen, and because of the act of the Isanusi Gagool, who would have put our friend Ignosi to death, we have determined to do so, and to give such a sign as all men may see. Come thither," and I led them to the door of the hut and pointed to the fiery ball of the rising sun; "what see ye there?"

"We see the rising sun," answered the spokesman of the party.

"It is so. Now tell me, can any mortal man put out that sun, so that night comes down on the land at midday?"

The chief laughed a little. "No, my lord, that no man can do. The sun is stronger than man who looks on him."

"Ye say so. Yet I tell you that this day, one hour after midday, will we put out that sun for a space of an hour, and darkness shall cover the earth, and it shall be for a sign that we are indeed men of honor, and that Ignosi is indeed king of the Kukuanas. If we do this thing will it satisfy ye?"

"Yea, my lords," answered the old chief with a smile, which was reflected on the faces of his companions; "*if* ye do this thing we will be satisfied indeed."

"It shall be done: we three, Incubu ıe Elephant, Bougwan the clear-eyed, ıd Macumazahn, who watches in the ght, have said it, and it shall be done. ost thou hear, Infadoos?"

"I hear, my lord, but it is a wonderful ıing that ye promise, to put out the ın, the father of all things, who shines orever."

"Yet shall we do it, Infadoos."

"It is well, my lords. To-day, a little fter midday, will Twala send for my ords to witness the girls dance, and one our after the dance begins shall the girl hom Twala thinks the fairest be killed y Scragga, the king's son, as a sacrifice o the silent stone ones, who sit and eep watch by the mountains yonder," nd he pointed to the three strange-ooking peaks where Solomon's Road as supposed to end. "Then let my lords arken the sun, and save the maiden's fe, and the people will indeed believe."

"Ay," said the old chief, still smiling little, "the people will believe, indeed."

"Two miles from Loo," went on Infa-oos, "there is a hill curved like the new ıoon, a stronghold, where my regiment, nd three other regiments which these ıen command, are stationed. This ıorning we will make a plan whereby ther regiments, two or three, may be ıoved there also. Then, if my lords can ıdeed darken the sun, in the darkness will take my lords by the hand and ad them out of Loo to this place, where ıey shall be safe, and thence can we ıake war upon Twala, the king."

"It is good," said I. "Now leave us to leep awhile and make ready our ıagic."

Infadoos rose, and, having saluted us, eparted with the chiefs.

"My friends," said Ignosi, as soon as they were gone, "can ye indeed do this wonderful thing, or were ye speaking empty words to the men?"

"We believe that we can do it, Umbopa—Ignosi, I mean."

"It is strange," he answered, "and had ye not been Englishmen I would not have believed it; but English 'gentlemen' tell no lies. If we live through the matter, be sure I will repay ye!"

"Ignosi," said Sir Henry, "promise me one thing."

"I will promise, Incubu, my friend, even before I hear it," answered the big man with a smile. "What is it?"

"This: that if you ever come to be king of this people you will do away with the smelling out of witches such as we have seen last night; and that the killing of men without trial shall not take place in the land."

Ignosi thought for a moment, after I had translated this, and then answered:

"The ways of black people are not as the ways of white men, Incubu, nor do we hold life so high as ye. Yet will I promise it. If it be in my power to hold them back, the witch-finders shall hunt no more, nor shall any more die the death without judgment."

"That's a bargain, then," said Sir Henry; "and now let us get a little rest."

Thoroughly wearied out, we were soon sound asleep, and slept till Ignosi woke us about eleven o'clock. Then we got up, washed, and ate a hearty breakfast, not knowing when we should get any more food. After that we went outside the hut and stared at the sun, which we were distressed to observe presented a remarkably healthy appearance, without a sign of an eclipse anywhere about it.

"I hope it will come off," said Sir Henry, doubtfully. "False prophets

often find themselves in painful positions."

"If it does not, it will soon be up with us," I answered, mournfully; "for so sure as we are living men, some of those chiefs will tell the whole story to the king, and then there will be another sort of eclipse, and one that we shall not like."

Returning to the hut, we dressed ourselves, putting on the mail shirts which the king had sent us as before. Scarcely had we done so when a messenger came from Twala to bid us to the great annual "dance of girls" which was about to be celebrated.

Taking our rifles and ammunition with us so as to have them handy in case we had to fly, as suggested by Infadoos, we started boldly enough, though with inward fear and trembling. The great space in front of the king's kraal presented a very different appearance from what it had done on the previous evening. In the place of the grim ranks of serried warriors were company after company of Kukuana girls, not overdressed, so far as clothing went, but each crowned with a wreath of flowers, and holding a palm leaf in one hand and a tall white lily (the arum) in the other. In the centre of the open space sat Twala, the king, with old Gagool at his feet, attended by Infadoos, the boy Scragga, and about a dozen guards. There were also present about a score of chiefs, among whom I recognized most of our friends of the night before.

Twala greeted us with much apparent cordiality, though I saw him fix his one eye viciously on Umbopa.

"Welcome, white men from the stars," he said; "this is a different sight from what your eyes gazed on by the light of last night's moon, but it is not so good a sight. Girls are pleasant, and were it not for such as these" (and he pointed round him) "we should none of us be here to-day; but men are better. Kisses and the tender words of women are sweet, but the sound of the clashing of men's spears, and the smell of men's blood, are sweeter far! Would ye have wives from among our people, white men? If so, choose the fairest here, and ye shall have them, as many as ye will;" and he paused for an answer.

As the prospect did not seem to be without attractions to Good, who was, like most sailors, of a susceptible nature; I, being elderly and wise, and foreseeing the endless complications that anything of the sort would involve (for women bring trouble as surely as the night follows the day), put in a hasty answer:

"Thanks, O king, but we white men wed only with white women like ourselves. Your maidens are fair, but they are not for us!"

The king laughed. "It is well. In our land there is a proverb which says, 'Woman's eyes are always bright, whatever the color,' and another which says, 'Love her who is present, for be sure she who is absent is false to thee;' but perhaps these things are not so in the stars. In a land where men are white all things are possible. So be it, white men, the girls will not go begging! Welcome again; and welcome, too, thou black one; if Gagool here had had her way thou wouldst have been stiff and cold now. It is lucky that thou, too, camest from the stars; ha! ha!"

"I can kill thee before thou killest me, O king," was Ignosi's calm answer, "and thou shalt be stiff before my limbs cease

bend."

Twala started. "Thou speakest boldly, oy," he replied, angrily; "presume not o far."

"He may well be bold in whose lips e truth. The truth is a sharp spear hich flies home and fails not. It is a essage from 'the stars,' O king!"

Twala scowled, and his one eye eamed fiercely, but he said nothing ore.

"Let the dance begin," he cried, and ext second the flower-crowned girls rang forward in companies, singing a veet song and waving the delicate alms and white flowers. On they anced, now whirling round and round, ow meeting in mimic warfare, swaying, ldying here and there, coming forward, lling back in an ordered confusion deghtful to witness. At last they paused, nd a beautiful young woman sprang ut of the ranks and began to pirouette front of us with a grace and vigor hich would have put most ballet-girls shame. At length she fell back exausted, and another took her place, en another and another, but none of em, either in grace, skill, or personal tractions, came up to the first.

At length the king lifted his hand.

"Which think ye the fairest, white en?" he asked.

"The first," said I, unthinkingly. Next cond I regretted it, for I remembered at Infadoos had said that the fairest oman was offered as a sacrifice.

"Then is my mind as your minds, and y eyes as your eyes. She is the fairest; nd a sorry thing it is for her, for she ust die!"

"Ay, must die!" piped out Gagool, sting a glance from her quick eyes in e direction of the poor girl, who, as yet ignorant of the awful fate in store for her, was standing some twenty yards off in front of a company of girls, engaged in nervously picking a flower from her wreath to pieces, petal by petal.

"Why, O king?" said I, restraining my indignation with difficulty; "the girl has danced well and pleased us; she is fair, too; it would be hard to reward her with death."

Twala laughed as he answered:

"It is our custom, and the figures who sit in stone yonder" (and he pointed towards the three distant peaks) "must have their due. Did I fail to put the fairest girl to death to-day misfortune would fall upon me and my house. Thus runs the prophecy of my people: 'If the king offer not a sacrifice of a fair girl on the day of the dance of maidens to the old ones who sit and watch on the mountains, then shall he fall and his house.' Look ye, white men, my brother who reigned before me offered not the sacrifice, because of the tears of the woman, and he fell, and his house, and I reign in his stead. It is finished; she must die!" Then, turning to the guards —"Bring her hither; Scragga, make sharp thy spear."

Two of the men stepped forward, and as they did so the girl, for the first time realizing her impending fate, screamed aloud and turned to fly. But the strong hands caught her fast, and brought her, struggling and weeping, up before us.

"What is thy name, girl?" piped Gagool. "What! wilt thou not answer; shall the king's son do his work at once?"

At this hint, Scragga, looking more evil than ever, advanced a step and lifted his great spear, and as he did so I saw Good's hand creep to his revolver. The poor girl caught the glint

of the cold steel through her tears, and it sobered her anguish. She ceased struggling, but merely clasped her hands convulsively, and stood shuddering from head to foot.

"See," cried Scragga, in high glee, "she shrinks from the sight of my little plaything even before she has tasted it," and he tapped the broad blade of the spear.

"If I ever get the chance, you shall pay for that, you young hound!" I heard Good mutter beneath his breath.

"Now that thou art quiet, give us thy name, my dear. Come, speak up, and fear not," said Gagool in mockery.

"Oh, mother," answered the girl in trembling accents, "my name is Foulata, of the house of Suko. Oh, mother, why must I die? I have done no wrong!"

"Be comforted," went on the old woman, in her hateful tone of mockery. "Thou must die, indeed, as a sacrifice to the old ones who sit yonder" (and she pointed to the peaks); "but it is better to sleep in the night than to toil in the day-time; it is better to die than to live, and thou shalt die by the royal hand of the king's own son."

The girl Foulata wrung her hands in anguish, and cried out aloud: "Oh, cruel; and I so young! What have I done that I should never again see the sun rise out of the night, or the stars come following on his track in the evening: that I should no more gather the flowers when the dew is heavy, or listen to the laughing of the waters! Woe is me, that I shall never see my father's hut again, nor feel my mother's kiss, nor tend the kid that is sick! Woe is me, that no lover shall put his arm around me and look into my eyes, nor shall men-children be born of me! Oh, cruel, cruel!" and again she wrung her hands and turned her tear-stained, flower-crowned face to heaven, looking so lovely in her despair—for she was indeed a beautiful woman—that it would assuredly have melted the hearts of any one less cruel than the three fiends before us. Prince Arthur's appeal to the ruffians who came to blind him was not more touching than this savage girl's.

But it did not move Gagool or Gagool's master, though I saw signs of pity among the guard behind and on the faces of the chiefs; and as for Good, he gave a sort of snort of indignation and made a motion as though to go to her. With all a woman's quickness the doomed girl interpreted what was passing in his mind, and with a sudden movement flung herself before him, and clasped his "beautiful white legs" with her hands.

"Oh, white father from the stars!" she cried, "throw over me the mantle of thy protection; let me creep into the shadow of thy strength, that I may be saved. Oh, keep me from these cruel men and from the mercies of Gagool!"

"All right, my hearty, I'll look after you," sang out Good, in nervous Saxon. "Come, get up, there's a good girl," and he stooped and caught her hand.

Twala turned and motioned to his son, who advanced with his spear lifted.

"Now's your time," whispered Sir Henry to me; "what are you waiting for?"

"I am waiting for the eclipse," I answered; "I have had my eye on the sun for the last half-hour, and I never saw it look healthier."

"Well, you must risk it now or the girl will be killed. Twala is losing patience."

Recognizing the force of the argu-
ent, having cast one more despairing
ok at the bright face of the sun, for
ever did the most ardent astronomer
ith a theory to prove await a celestial-
ent with such anxiety, I stepped, with
l the dignity I could command, be-
veen the prostrate girl and the advanc-
g spear of Scragga.

"King," I said; "this shall not be; we
ill not tolerate such a thing; let the
rl go in safety."

Twala rose from his seat in his wrath
nd astonishment, and from the chiefs
nd serried ranks of girls, who had
owly closed in upon us in anticipation
the tragedy, came a murmur of
nazement.

"*Shall not be,* thou white dog, who
ps at the lion in his cave; *shall not
e!* Art thou mad? Be careful lest this
icken's fate overtake thee and those
ith thee. How canst thou prevent it?
ho art thou, that thou standest be-
veen me and my will? Withdraw, I
y. Scragga, kill her. Ho, guards! seize
ese men."

At his cry armed men came running
viftly from behind the hut, where they
d evidently been placed beforehand.
Sir Henry, Good, and Umbopa ranged
emselves alongside of me and lifted
eir rifles.

"Stop!" I shouted, boldly, though at
e moment my heart was in my boots.
Stop! we, the white men from the
ars, say that it shall not be. Come
t one pace nearer and we will put out
e sun and plunge the land in darkness.
e shall taste of our magic."

My threat produced an effect; the
en halted, and Scragga stood still
fore us, his spear lifted.

"Hear him! hear him!" piped Gagool; "hear the liar who says he will put out the sun like a lamp. Let him do it and the girl shall be spared. Yes, let him do it, or die with the girl, he and those with him."

I glanced up at the sun, and, to my intense joy and relief, saw that we had made no mistake. On the edge of its brilliant surface was a faint rim of shadow.

I lifted my hand solemnly towards the sky, an example which Sir Henry and Good followed, and quoted a line or two of the "Ingoldsby Legends" at it in the most impressive tones I could command. Sir Henry followed suit with a verse out of the Old Testament, while Good addressed the king of day in a volume of the most classical bad language that he could think of.

Slowly the dark rim crept on over the blazing surface, and as it did so I heard a deep gasp of fear rise from the multitude around.

"Look, O king! Look, Gagool! Look, chiefs and people and women, and see if the white men from the stars keep their word, or if they be but empty liars!

"The sun grows dark before your eyes; soon there will be night—ay, night in the noon-time. Ye have asked for a sign; it is given to ye. Grow dark, O sun! withdraw thy light, thou bright one; bring the proud heart to the dust, and eat up the world with shadows."

A groan of terror rose from the onlookers. Some stood petrified with fear, others threw themselves upon their knees and cried out. As for the king, he sat still and turned pale beneath his dusky skin. Only Gagool kept her courage.

"It will pass," she cried; "I have

seen the like before; no man can put out the sun; lose not heart; sit still—the shadow will pass."

"Wait, and ye shall see," I replied, hopping with excitement.

"Keep it up, Good; I can't remember any more poetry. Curse away; there's a good fellow."

Good responded nobly to the tax upon his inventive faculties. Never before had I the faintest conception of the breadth and depth and height of a naval officer's objurgatory powers. For ten minutes he went on without stopping, and he scarcely ever repeated himself.

Meanwhile the dark ring crept on. Strange and unholy shadows encroached upon the sunlight, an ominous quiet filled the place, the birds chirped out frightened notes and then were still; only the cocks began to crow.

On, yet on, crept the ring of darkness; it was now more than half over the reddening orb. The air grew thick and dusky. On, yet on, till we could scarcely see the fierce faces of the group before us. No sound now rose from the spectators, and Good stopped swearing.

"The sun is dying—the wizards have killed the sun," yelled out the boy Scragga at last. "We shall all die in the dark," and, animated by fear or fury, or both, he lifted his spear and drove it with all his force at Sir Henry's broad chest. But he had forgotten the mail shirts that the king had given us, and which we wore beneath our clothing. The steel rebounded harmless, and before he could repeat the blow Sir Henry had snatched the spear from his hand and sent it straight through him. He dropped dead.

At the sight, and driven mad with fear at the gathering gloom, the companies of girls broke up in wild confusion and ran screeching for the gateways. Nor did the panic stop there. The king himself, followed by the guards, some of the chiefs, and Gagool who hobbled away after them with marvellous alacrity, fled for the huts so that in another minute or so ourselves, the would-be victim, Foulata, Infadoos, and some of the chiefs who had interviewed us on the previous night, were left alone upon the scene with the dead body of Scragga.

"Now, chiefs," I said, "we have given you the sign. If ye are satisfied, let us fly swiftly to the place ye spoke of. The charm cannot now be stopped. It will work for an hour. Let us take advantage of the darkness."

"Come," said Infadoos, turning to go, an example which was followed by the awed chiefs, ourselves, and the girl Foulata, whom Good took by the hand.

Before we reached the gate of the kraal the sun went out altogether.

Holding each other by the hand we stumbled on through the darkness.

CHAPTER XII

BEFORE THE BATTLE

LUCKILY for us, Infadoos and the efs knew all the pathways of the at town perfectly, so that, notwithnding the intense gloom, we made r progress.

For an hour or more we journeyed till at length the eclipse began to ss, and that edge of the sun which l disappeared the first became again ible. In another five minutes there s sufficient light to see our whereouts, and we then discovered that we re clear of the town of Loo, and apaching a large, flat-topped hill, measng some two miles in circumference. is hill, which was of a formation y common in Southern Africa, was very high; indeed, its greatest eleion was not more than two hundred t, but it was shaped like a horseshoe, l its sides were rather precipitous l strewn with boulders. On the grass le-land at the top was ample camp-ground, which had been utilized as military cantonment of no mean ength. Its ordinary garrison was one iment of three thousand men, but we toiled up the steep side of the in the returning daylight we perved that there were many more wars than that upon it.

Reaching the table-land at last, we nd crowds of men huddled together he utmost consternation at the natl phenomenon which they were witsing. Passing through these without word, we gained a hut in the centre he ground, where we were astonished ind two men waiting, laden with our goods and chattels, which, of course, we had been obliged to leave behind in our hasty flight.

"I sent for them," explained Infadoos; "also for these," and he lifted up Good's long-lost trousers.

With an exclamation of rapturous delight Good sprang at them, and instantly proceeded to put them on.

"Surely my lord will not hide his beautiful white legs!" exclaimed Infadoos, regretfully.

But Good persisted, and once only did the Kukuana people get the chance of seeing his beautiful legs again. Good is a very modest man. Henceforward they had to satisfy their æsthetic longings with one whisker, his transparent eye, and his movable teeth.

Still gazing with fond remembrance at Good's trousers, Infadoos next informed us that he had summoned the regiments to explain to them fully the rebellion which was decided on by the chiefs, and to introduce to them the rightful heir to the throne, Ignosi.

In half an hour the troops, in all nearly twenty thousand men, constituting the flower of the Kukuana army, were mustered on a large, open space, to which we proceeded. The men were drawn up in three sides of a dense square, and presented a magnificent spectacle. We took our station on the open side of the square, and were speedily surrounded by all the principal chiefs and officers.

These, after silence had been proclaimed, Infadoos proceeded to address. He narrated to them in vigorous and graceful language—for, like most Ku-

kuanas of high rank, he was a born orator—the history of Ignosi's father, how he had been basely murdered by Twala, the king, and his wife and child driven out to starve. Then he pointed out how the land suffered and groaned under Twala's cruel rule, instancing the proceedings of the previous night, when, under pretence of their being evil-doers, many of the noblest in the land had been hauled forth and cruelly done to death. Next he went on to say that the white lords from the stars, looking down on the land, had perceived its trouble, and determined, at great personal inconvenience, to alleviate its lot; how they had accordingly taken the real king of the country, Ignosi, who was languishing in exile, by the hand and led him over the mountains; how they had seen the wickedness of Twala's doings, and for a sign to the wavering, and to save the life of the girl Foulata, had actually, by the exercise of their high magic, put out the sun and slain the young fiend, Scragga; and how they were prepared to stand by them, and assist them to overthrow Twala, and set up the rightful king, Ignosi, in his place.

He finished his discourse amid a murmur of approbation, and then Ignosi stepped forward and began to speak. Having reiterated all that Infadoos, his uncle, had said, he concluded a powerful speech in these words:

"O chiefs, captains, soldiers, and people, ye have heard my words. Now must ye make choice between me and him who sits upon my throne, the uncle who killed his brother, and hunted his brother's child forth to die in the cold and the night. That I am indeed the king these"—pointing to the chiefs—"can tell ye, for they have seen th snake about my middle. If I were no the king, would these white men be o my side, with all their magic? Trembl chiefs, captains, soldiers, and people Is not the darkness they have brough upon the land to confound Twala, an cover our flight, yet before your eyes?

"It is," answered the soldiers.

"I am the king; I say to ye, I an the king," went on Ignosi, drawing u his great stature to its full, and liftin his broad-bladed battle-axe above h head. "If there be any man among who says that it is not so, let him star forth, and I will fight him now, and h blood shall be a red token that I tell true. Let him stand forth, I say"; a he shook the great axe till it flashed the sunlight.

As nobody seemed inclined to respo to this heroic version of "Dilly, Dill come and be killed," our late henchm proceeded with his address.

"I am indeed the king, and if ye stand by my side in the battle, if win the day ye shall go with me to vi tory and honor. I will give ye oxen a wives, and ye shall take place of all t regiments; and if ye fall I will f with ye.

"And behold, this promise do I gi ye, that when I sit upon the seat my fathers, bloodshed shall cease in t land. No longer shall ye cry for justi to find slaughter, no longer shall witch-finder hunt ye out so that ye slain without a cause. No man shall save he who offendeth against the la The 'eating up' of your kraals sh cease; each shall sleep secure in own hut and fear not, and justice sh walk blind throughout the land. H ye chosen, chiefs, captains, soldi

d people?"

"We have chosen, O king," came back e answer.

"It is well. Turn your heads and see w Twala's messengers go forth from e great town, east and west, and north d south, to gather a mighty army to y me and ye, and these my friends d my protectors. To-morrow, or perance the next day, will he come with who are faithful to him. Then shall see the man who is indeed my man, e man who fears not to die for his use; and I tell ye he shall not be forten in the time of spoil. I have oken, O chiefs, captains, soldiers, and ople. Now go to your huts and make u ready for war."

There was a pause, and then one of e chiefs lifted his hand, and out led the royal salute, *"Koom!"* It was sign that the regiments accepted osi as their king. Then they marched in battalions.

Half an hour afterwards we held a ncil of war, at which all the comnders of regiments were present. It s evident to us that before very long should be attacked in overwhelming ce. Indeed, from our point of vane on the hill we could see troops stering, and messengers going forth m Loo in every direction, doubtless summon regiments to the king's asance. We had on our side about nty thousand men, composed of en of the best regiments in the ntry. Twala had, so Infadoos and chiefs calculated, at least thirty to ty-five thousand on whom he could at present assembled in Loo, and y thought that by midday on the rrow he would be able to gather aner five thousand or more to his aid. It was, of course, possible that some of his troops would desert and come over to us, but it was not a contingency that could be reckoned on. Meanwhile, it was clear that active preparations were being made to subdue us. Already strong bodies of armed men were patrolling round and round the foot of the hill, and there were other signs of a coming attack.

Infadoos and the chiefs, however, were of opinion that no attack would take place that night, which would be devoted to preparation and to the removal by every possible means of the moral effect produced upon the minds of the soldiery by the supposed magical darkening of the sun. The attack would be on the morrow, they said, and they proved to be right.

Meanwhile, we set to work to strengthen the position as much as possible. Nearly the entire force was turned out, and in the two hours which yet remained to sundown wonders were done. The paths up the hill—which was rather a sanitarium than a fortress, being used generally as the camping-place of regiments suffering from recent service in unhealthy portions of the country—were carefully blocked with masses of stones, and every other possible approach was made as impregnable as time would allow. Piles of boulders were collected at various spots to be rolled down upon advancing enemy, stations were appointed to the different regiments, and every other preparation which our joint ingenuity could suggest was taken.

Just before sundown we perceived a small company of men advancing towards us from the direction of Loo, one of whom bore a palm leaf in his

hand as a sign that he came as a herald.

As he came, Ignosi, Infadoos, one or two chiefs, and ourselves went down to the foot of the mountain to meet him. He was a gallant-looking fellow, with the regulation leopard-skin cloak.

"Greeting!" he cried, as he came near; "the king's greeting to those who make unholy war against the king; the lion's greeting to the jackals who snarl around his heels."

"Speak," I said.

"These are the king's words. Surrender to the king's mercy ere a worse thing befall ye. Already the shoulder has been torn from the black bull, and the king drives him bleeding about the camp."

"What are Twala's terms?" I asked, for curiosity.

"His terms are merciful, worthy of a great king. These are the words of Twala, the one-eyed, the mighty, the husband of a thousand wives, lord of the Kukuanas, keeper of the great road (Solomon's Road), beloved of the strange ones who sit in silence at the mountains yonder (the Three Witches), calf of the black cow, elephant whose tread shakes the earth, terror of the evil-doer, ostrich whose feet devour the desert, huge one, black one, wise one, king from generation to generation! these are the words of Twala: 'I will have mercy and be satisfied with a little blood. One in every ten shall die, the rest shall go free; but the white man Incubu, who slew Scragga, my son, and Infadoos, my brother, who brews rebellion against me, these shall die by torture as an offering to the silent ones.' Such are the merciful words of Twala." After consulting with the others a little I answered him in a loud voice, so that the soldiers might hear, thus:

"Go back, thou dog, to Twala, wh sent thee, and say that we, Igno veritable king of the Kukuanas, Incub Bougwan, and Macumazahn, the wi white ones from the stars who ma dark the sun, Infadoos, of the roy house, and the chiefs, captains, and pe ple here gathered, make answer and sa 'That we will not surrender; that befo the sun has twice gone down Twal corpse shall stiffen at Twala's gate, a Ignosi, whose father Twala slew, sh reign in his stead.' Now go, ere we wh thee away, and beware how ye lift hand against such as we."

The herald laughed loud. "Ye frigh not men with such swelling words," cried out. "Show yourselves as bold morrow, O ye who darken the sun. bold, fight, and be merry, before crows pick your bones till they whiter than your faces. Farewell; p haps we may meet in the fight; w for me, I pray, white men." And w this shaft of sarcasm he retired, a almost immediately the sun sank.

That night was a busy one for for, as far as was possible by the mo light, all preparations for the morro fight were continued. Messengers w constantly coming and going from place where we sat in council. At l about an hour after midnight, eve thing that could be done was done, the camp, save for the occasional c lenge of a sentry, sank into sleep. Henry and I, accompanied by Ign and one of the chiefs, descended hill and made the round of the vedet As we went, suddenly, from all sorts unexpected places, spears gleamed in the moonlight, only to vanish a as we uttered the password. It was c

us that none were sleeping at their sts. Then we returned, picking our y through thousands of sleeping war-rs, many of whom were taking their t earthly rest.

The moonlight flickered along their ears, and played upon their features d made them ghastly; the chilly night nd tossed their tall and hearselike mes. There they lay in wild confu-n, with arms outstretched and twisted bs; their stern, stalwart forms look-weird and unhuman in the moon-nt.

"How many of these do you suppose l be alive at this time to-morrow?" ked Sir Henry.

I shook my head and looked again at sleeping men, and to my tired and excited imagination it seemed as ough death had already touched them. y mind's eye singled out those who re sealed to slaughter, and there hed in upon my heart a great sense the mystery of human life, and an erwhelming sorrow at its futility and lness. To-night these thousands slept ir healthy sleep; to-morrow they, and ny others with them, ourselves per-ps among them, would be stiffening in cold; their wives would be widows, ir children fatherless, and their place ow them no more forever. Only the moon would shine serenely on, the ht wind would stir the grasses, and wide earth would take its happy t, even as it did æons before these re, and will do æons after they have n forgotten.

Yet man dies not while the world, at e his mother and his monument, re-ins. His name is forgotten, indeed, the breath he breathed yet stirs the e-tops on the mountains, the sound of the words he spoke yet echoes on through space; the thoughts his brain gave birth to we have inherited to-day; his passions are our cause of life; the joys and sorrows that he felt are our familiar friends—the end from which he fled aghast will surely overtake us also.

Truly the universe is full of ghosts; not sheeted, churchyard spectres, but the inextinguishable and immortal elements of life, which, having once been, can never *die*, though they blend and change and change again forever.

All sorts of reflections of this sort passed through my mind—for as I get older I regret to say that a detestable habit of thinking seems to be getting a hold of me—while I stood and stared at those grim yet fantastic lines of warriors sleeping, as their saying goes, "upon their spears."

"Curtis," I said to Sir Henry, "I am in a condition of pitiable funk."

Sir Henry stroked his yellow beard and laughed, as he answered:

"I've heard you make that sort of remark before, Quatermain."

"Well, I mean it now. Do you know, I very much doubt if one of us will be alive to-morrow night. We shall be attacked in overwhelming force, and it is exceedingly doubtful if we can hold this place."

"We'll give a good account of some of them, at any rate. Look here, Quatermain, the business is a nasty one, and one with which, properly speaking, we ought not to be mixed up; but we are in for it, so we must make the best of it. Speaking personally, I had rather be killed fighting than any other way, and now that there seems little chance of finding my poor brother, it makes the idea easier to me. But fortune favors

the brave, and we may succeed. Anyway, the slaughter will be awful, and as we have a reputation to keep up, we shall have to be in the thick of it."

Sir Henry made this last remark in a mournful voice, but there was a gleam in his eye which belied it. I have a sort of idea that Sir Henry Curtis actually likes fighting.

After this we went and slept for a couple of hours.

Just about dawn we were awakened by Infadoos, who came to say that great activity was to be observed in Loo, and that parties of the king's skirmishers were driving in our vedettes.

We got up and dressed ourselves for the fray, each putting on his chain-armor shirt, for which at the present juncture we felt exceedingly thankful. Sir Henry went the whole length about the matter, and dressed himself like a native warrior. "When you are in Kukuanaland, do as the Kukuanas do," he remarked, as he drew the shining steel over his broad shoulders, which it fitted like a glove. Nor did he stop there. At his request, Infadoos had provided him with a complete set of war uniform. Round his throat he fastened the leopard-skin cloak of a commanding officer, on his brows he bound the plume of black ostrich feathers worn only by generals of high rank, and round his centre a magnificent moocha of white oxtails. A pair of sandals, a leglet of goat's hair, a heavy battle-axe with a rhinoceros-horn handle, a round iron shield covered with white ox-hide, and the regulation number of tollas, or throwing-knives, made up his equipment, to which, however, he added his revolver. The dress was, no doubt, a savage one; but I am bound to say I never saw a finer sight than Sir Henr Curtis presented in this guise. It showe off his magnificent physique to th greatest advantage, and when Ignosi ar rived, presently, arrayed in similar co tume, I thought to myself that I neve before saw two such splendid men. A for Good and myself, the chain arm did not suit us nearly so well. To beg with, Good insisted upon keeping on h trousers, and a stout, short gentlema with an eye-glass, and one half of h face shaved, arrayed in a mail sh carefully tucked into a very seedy p of corduroys, looks more striking th imposing. As for myself, my chain sh being too big for me, I put it on ov all my clothes, which caused it to bul out in a somewhat ungainly fashion. discarded my trousers, however, det mined to go into battle with bare le in order to be the lighter in case it b came necessary to retire quickly, r taining only my veldtschoons. This, spear, a shield, which I did not kno how to use, a couple of tollas, a revo ver, and a huge plume, which I pinne into the top of my shooting-hat in ord to give a bloodthirsty finish to my a pearance, completed my modest equi ment. In addition to all these articles, course we had our rifles, but as a munition was scarce, and they would useless in case of a charge, we had a ranged to have them carried behind by bearers.

As soon as we had equipped ourselv we hastily swallowed some food, a then started out to see how things we progressing. At one point in the tabl land of the mountain there was a lit koppie of brown stone, which serv for the double purpose of headquart and a conning tower. Here we fou

fadoos surrounded by his own regi-
ent, the Grays, which was undoubtedly
e finest in the Kukuana army, and
e same which we had first seen at the
tlying kraal. This regiment, now three
ousand five hundred strong, was being
ld in reserve, and the men were lying
wn on the grass in companies, and
tching the king's forces creep out of
o in long, ant-like columns. There
emed to be no end to those col-
ans—three in all, and each number-
g at least eleven or twelve thousand
en.

As soon as they were clear of the
wn, they formed up. Then one body
rched off to the right, one to the
left, and the third came slowly on
towards us.

"Ah," said Infadoos, "they are going
to attack us on three sides at once."

This was rather serious news, for as
our position on the top of the moun-
tain, which was at least a mile and a
half in circumference, was an extended
one, it was important to us to concen-
trate our comparatively small defending
force as much as possible. But, as it
was impossible for us to dictate in
what way we should be attacked, we
had to make the best of it, and accord-
ingly sent orders to the various regi-
ments to prepare to receive the separate
onslaughts.

CHAPTER XIII

THE ATTACK

SLOWLY, and without the slightest ap-
arance of haste or excitement, the
ee columns crept on. When within
out five hundred yards of us, the
in or centre column halted at the
t of a tongue of open plain which
up into the hill, to enable the other
o to circumvent our position, which
s shaped more or less in the form
a horseshoe, the two points being
vards the town of Loo, their object
ng, no doubt, that the threefold as-
lt should be delivered simultaneously.

"Oh, for a gatling!" groaned Good, as
contemplated the serried phalanxes
eath us. "I would clear the plain in
enty minutes.

"We have not got one, so it is no use
rning for it; but suppose you try a
t, Quatermain. See how near you
can go to that tall fellow who appears
to be in command. Two to one you
miss him, and an even sovereign, to be
honestly paid if ever we get out of this,
that you don't drop the ball within ten
yards."

This piqued me, so, loading the ex-
press with solid ball, I waited till my
friend walked some ten yards out from
his force, in order to get a better view
of our position, accompanied only by
an orderly, and then lying down and
resting the express upon a rock, I cov-
ered him. The rifle, like all expresses,
was only sighted to three hundred and
fifty yards, so, to allow for the drop in
trajectory, I took him half-way down
the neck, which ought, I calculated, to
find him in the chest. He stood quite
still and gave me every opportunity,

but whether it was the excitement or the wind, or the fact of the man being a long shot, I don't know, but this was what happened. Getting dead on, as I thought, a fine sight, I pressed, and when the puff of smoke had cleared away I, to my disgust, saw my man standing unharmed, while his orderly, who was at least three paces to the left, was stretched upon the ground, apparently dead. Turning swiftly, the officer I had aimed at began to run towards his force, in evident alarm.

"Bravo, Quatermain!" sang out Good; "you've frightened him."

This made me very angry, for if possible to avoid it, I hate to miss in public. When one can only do one thing well, one likes to keep up one's reputation in that thing. Moved quite out of myself at my failure, I did a rash thing. Rapidly covering the general as he ran, I let drive with the second barrel. The poor man threw up his arms and fell forward on his face. This time I had made no mistake; and—I say it as a proof of how little we think of others when our own pride or reputation are in question—I was brute enough to feel delighted at the sight.

The regiments who had seen the feat cheered wildly at this exhibition of the white man's magic, which they took as an omen of success, while the force to which the general had belonged—which, indeed, as we afterwards ascertained, he had commanded—began to fall back in confusion. Sir Henry and Good now took up their rifles and began to fire, the latter industriously "browning" the dense mass before him with a Winchester repeater, and I also had another shot or two, with the result that, so far as we could judge, we put some eight or ten men *hors de combat* before they got out of range.

Just as we stopped firing there cam an ominous roar from our far righ then a similar roar from our left. Th two other divisions were engaging us.

At the sound the mass of men befor us opened out a little, and came o towards the hill up the spit of bar grass-land at a slow trot, singing a deep throated song as they advanced. W kept up a steady fire from our rifles a they came, Ignosi joining in occa sionally, and accounted for several men but of course produced no more effe upon that mighty rush of armed h manity than he who throws pebble does on the advancing wave.

On they came, with a shout and th clashing of spears; now they were dri ing in the outposts we had placed amo the rocks at the foot of the hill. Aft that the advance was a little slower, f though as yet we had offered no serio opposition, the attacking force had t come up hill, and came slowly to sa their breath. Our first line of defenc was about half-way up the side, o second fifty yards farther back, whil our third occupied the edge of the plai

On they came, shouting their wa cry, *"Twala! Twala! Chielé! Chielé!* (Twala! Twala! Smite! smite! *"Ignosi! Ignosi! Chielé! Chielé!"* a swered our people. They were qui close now, and the tollas, or throwin knives, began to flash backward an forward, and now with an awful yell th battle closed in.

To and fro swayed the mass of stru gling warriors, men falling thick leaves in an autumn wind; but befo long the superior weight of the attac ing force began to tell, and our fir

ne of defence was slowly pressed back, ll it merged into the second. Here the ruggle was very fierce, but again our eople were driven back and up, till at ngth, within twenty minutes of the mmencement of the fight, our third ne came into action.

But by this time the assailants were uch exhausted, and had, besides, lost any men killed and wounded, and to eak through that third impenetrable dge of spears proved beyond their wers. For a while the dense mass of ruggling warriors swung backward and rward in the fierce ebb and flow of ttle, and the issue was doubtful. Sir enry watched the desperate struggle th a kindling eye, and then without word he rushed off, followed by Good, d flung himself into the hottest of the ay. As for myself, I stopped where I as.

The soldiers caught sight of his tall rm as he plunged into the battle, and ere rose a cry of—

"Nanzia Incubu!" (Here is the Elephant!) *"Chielé! Chielé!"*

From that moment the issue was no nger in doubt. Inch by inch, fighting th desperate gallantry, the attacking rce was pressed back down the hill-e, till at last it retreated upon its erves in something like confusion. At at moment, too, a messenger arrived say that the left attack had been pulsed, and I was just beginning to ngratulate myself that the affair was er for the present, when, to our hor-, we perceived our men who had been gaged in the right defence being ven towards us across the plain, fol-ed by swarms of the enemy, who had dently succeeded at this point.

Ignosi, who was standing by me, took in the situation at a glance, and issued a rapid order. Instantly the reserve regiment round us (the Grays) extended itself.

Again Ignosi gave a word of command, which was taken up and repeated by the captains, and in another second, to my intense disgust, I found myself involved in a furious onslaught upon the advancing foe. Getting as much as I could behind Ignosi's huge frame, I made the best of a bad job, and toddled along to be killed, as though I liked it. In a minute or two—the time seemed all too short to me—we were plunging through the flying groups of our men, who at once began to re-form behind us, and then I am sure I do not know what happened. All I can remember is a dreadful rolling noise of the meeting of shields, and the sudden apparition of a huge ruffian, whose eyes seemed literally to be starting out of his head, making straight at me with a bloody spear. But —I say it with pride—I rose to the occasion. It was an occasion before which most people would have collapsed once and for all. Seeing that if I stood where I was I must be done for, I, as the horrid apparition came, flung myself down in front of him so cleverly that, being unable to stop himself, he took a header right over my prostrate form. Before he could rise again I had risen and settled the matter from behind with my revolver.

Shortly after this somebody knocked me down, and I remember no more of the charge.

When I came to I found myself back at the koppie, with Good bending over me with some water in a gourd.

"How do you feel, old fellow?" he asked, anxiously.

I got up and shook myself before answering.

"Pretty well, thank you," I answered.

"Thank Heaven! when I saw them carry you in I felt quite sick; I thought you were done for."

"Not this time, my boy. I fancy I only got a rap on the head, which knocked me out of time. How has it ended?"

"They are repulsed at every point for the time. The loss is dreadfully heavy; we have lost quite two thousand killed and wounded, and they must have lost three. Look, there's a sight!" and he pointed to long lines of men advancing by fours. In the centre of, and being borne by, each group of four was a kind of hide tray, of which a Kukuana force always carried a quantity, with a loop for a handle at each corner. On these trays—and their number seemed endless—lay wounded men, who as they arrived were hastily examined by the medicine-men, of whom ten were attached to each regiment. If the wound was not of a fatal character the sufferer was taken away and attended to as carefully as circumstances would allow. But if, on the other hand, the wounded man's condition was hopeless, what followed was very dreadful, though doubtless it was the truest mercy. One of the doctors, under pretence of carrying out an examination, swiftly opened an artery with a sharp knife, and in a minute or two the sufferer expired painlessly. There were many cases that day in which this was done. In fact, it was done in most cases when the wound was in the body, for the gash made by the entry of the enormously broad spears used by the Kukuanas generally rendered recovery hopeless. In most cases the sufferers were already unconscious, and in others the fatal "nick" of the artery was done so swiftly and painlessly that they did not seem to notice it. Still it was a ghastly sight and one from which we were glad to escape; indeed, I never remember one which affected me more than seeing those gallant soldiers thus put out of pain by the red-handed medicine-men except, indeed, on an occasion when after an attack, I saw a force of Swazis burying their hopelessly wounded *alive*.

Hurrying from this dreadful scene to the farther side of the koppie, we found Sir Henry (who still held a bloody battle-axe in his hand), Ignosi, Infadoos, and one or two of the chiefs in deep consultation.

"Thank heavens, here you are, Quatermain! I can't make out what Ignosi wants to do. It seems that though we have beaten off the attack Twala is now receiving large reinforcements, and is showing a disposition to invest us, with a view of starving us out."

"That's awkward."

"Yes; especially as Infadoos says that the water supply has given out."

"My lord, that is so," said Infadoos, "the spring cannot supply the wants of so great a multitude, and is failing rapidly. Before night we shall all be thirsty. Listen, Macumazahn. Thou art wise, and hast doubtless seen many wars in the lands from whence thou came—that is if, indeed, they make wars in the stars. Now tell us, what shall we do? Twala has brought up many fresh men to take the place of those who have fallen. But Twala has learned a lesson; the hawk did not think to find the heron ready; but our beak "h

erced his breast; he will not strike us again. We, too, are wounded, and will wait for us to die; he will wind mself round us like a snake round a ck, and fight the fight of 'sit down.' "

"I hear you," I said.

"So, Macumazahn, thou seest we have water here, and but a little food, and must choose between these three ings—to languish like a starving lion his den, or to strive to break away wards the north, or"—and here he se and pointed towards the dense mass our foes—"to launch ourselves raight at Twala's throat. Incubu, the eat warrior—for to-day he fought like buffalo in a net, and Twala's soldiers nt down before his axe like corn be-re the hail; with these eyes I saw it Incubu says 'charge'; but the Ele-ant is ever prone to charge. Now at says Macumazahn, the wily old k, who has seen much and loves to e his enemy from behind? The last rd is in Ignosi, the king, for it is a g's right to speak of war; but let hear thy voice, O Macumazahn, who tchest by night, and the voice too him of the transparent eye."

'What sayest thou, Ignosi?" I asked.

'Nay, my father," answered our ondam servant, who now, clad as he s in the full panoply of savage war, ked every inch a warrior king, "do u speak, and let me, who am but a ld in wisdom beside thee, hearken thy words."

Thus abjured, I, after taking hasty nsel with Good and Sir Henry, de-ered my opinion briefly to the effect t, being trapped, our best chance, ecially in view of the failure of our er supply, was to initiate an attack n Twala's forces, and then I recom-mended that the attack should be de-livered at once, "before our wounds grew stiff," and also before the sight of Twala's overpowering force caused the hearts of our soldiers "to wax small like fat before a fire." Otherwise, I pointed out, some of the captains might change their minds, and, making peace with Twala, desert to him, or even betray us into his hands.

This expression of opinion seemed, on the whole, to be favorably received; indeed, among the Kukuanas my utter-ances met with a respect which has never been accorded to them before or since. But the real decision as to our course lay with Ignosi, who, since he had been recognized as rightful king, could exercise the almost unbounded rights of sovereignty, including, of course, the final decision on matters of generalship, and it was to him that all eyes were now turned.

At length, after a pause, during which he appeared to be thinking deeply, he spoke:

"Incubu, Macumazahn, and Bougwan, brave white men, and my friends; Infa-doos, my uncle, and chiefs; my heart is fixed. I will strike at Twala this day, and set my fortunes on the blow, ay, and my life; my life and your lives also. Listen: thus will I strike. Ye see how the hill curves round like the half-moon, and how the plain runs like a green tongue towards us within the curve?"

"We see," I answered.

"Good; it is now midday, and the men eat and rest after the toil of battle. When the sun has turned and travelled a little way towards the dark, let thy regiment, my uncle, advance with one other down to the green tongue. And it shall be that when Twala sees it he

shall hurl his force at it to crush it. But the spot is narrow, and the regiments can come against thee one at a time only; so shall they be destroyed one by one, and the eyes of all Twala's army shall be fixed upon a struggle the like of which has not been seen by living man. And with thee, my uncle, shall go Incubu, my friend, that when Twala sees his battle-axe flashing in the first rank of the 'Grays' his heart may grow faint. And I will come with the second regiment, that which follows thee, so that if ye are destroyed, as it may happen, there may yet be a king left to fight for; and with me shall come Macumazahn the wise."

"It is well, O King," said Infadoos, apparently contemplating the certainty of the complete annihilation of his regiment with perfect calmness. Truly these Kukuanas are a wonderful people. Death has no terrors for them when it is incurred in the course of duty.

"And while the eyes of the multitude of Twala's regiments are thus fixed upon the fight," went on Ignosi, "behold, one third of the men who are left alive to us" (*i. e.*, about six thousand) "shall creep along the right horn of the hill and fall upon the left flank of Twala's force, and one third shall creep along the left horn and fall upon Twala's right flank. And when I see that the horns are ready to toss Twala, then will I, with the men who are left to me, charge home in Twala's face, and if fortune goes with us the day will be ours, and before Night drives her horses from the mountains to the mountains we shall sit in peace at Loo. And now let us eat and make ready; and, Infadoos, do thou prepare, that the plan be carried out; and stay, let my white father, Bougwan; go with the right horn that his shining eye may give courag to the men."

The arrangements for the attack thu briefly indicated were set in motion wit a rapidity that spoke well for the pe fection of the Kukuana military system Within little more than an hour ration had been served out to the men an devoured, the three divisions wer formed, the plan of attack explained t the leaders, and the whole force, wit the exception of a guard left with th wounded, now numbering about eightee thousand men in all, was ready to put in motion.

Presently Good came up and sho hands with Sir Henry and myself.

"Good-bye, you fellows," he said, am off with the right wing, accordi to orders; and so I have come to sha hands in case we should not meet aga you know," he added, significantly.

We shook hands in silence, and n without the exhibition of as much em tion as Englishmen are wont to show.

"It is a queer business," said S Henry, his deep voice shaking a littl "and I confess I never expect to s to-morrow's sun. As far as I can mak out, the Grays, with whom I am to g are to fight until they are wiped o in order to enable the wings to sl round unwares and outflank Twal Well, so be it; at any rate, it will b a man's death! Good-bye, old fello God bless you! I hope you will pu through and live to collar the diamond but if you do, take my advice and don have anything more to do with pr tenders!"

In another second Good had wrung both by the hand and gone; and th Infadoos came up and led off Sir Hen

his place in the forefront of the ays, while, with many misgivings, I departed with Ignosi to my station in the second attacking regiment.

CHAPTER XIV

THE LAST STAND OF THE GRAYS

In a few more minutes the regiments stined to carry out the flanking movents had tramped off in silence, keep; carefully under the lee of the rising ound in order to conceal the movent from the keen eyes of Twala's uts.

Half an hour or more was allowed to pse between the setting-out of the rns or wings of the army before any vement was made by the Grays and supporting regiments, known as the ffaloes, which formed its chest, and ich were destined to bear the brunt the battle.

Both of these regiments were almost fectly fresh, and of full strength, the ays having been in reserve in the rning, and having lost but a small mber of men in sweeping back that t of the attack which had proved cessful in breaking the line of dece on the occasion when I charged h them and got knocked silly for my ns. As for the Buffaloes, they had med the third line of defence on the , and as the attacking force at that nt had not succeeded in breaking ough the second, had scarcely come action at all.

nfadoos, who was a wary old genl, and knew the absolute importance keeping up the spirits of his men the eve of such a desperate encoun, employed the pause in addressing his own regiment, the Grays, in poetical language; in explaining to them the honor that they were receiving in being put thus in the forefront of the battle, and in having the great white warrior from the stars to fight with them in their ranks, and in promising large rewards of cattle and promotion to all who survived in the event of Ignosi's arms being successful.

I looked down the long lines of waving black plumes and stern faces beneath them, and sighed to think that within one short hour most, if not all, of those magnificent veteran warriors, not a man of whom was under forty years of age, would be laid dead or dying in the dust. It could not be otherwise; they were being condemned, with that wise recklessness of human life that marks the great general, and often saves his forces and attains his ends, to certain slaughter, in order to give the cause and the remainder of the army a chance of success. They were foredoomed to die, and they knew it. It was to be their task to engage regiment after regiment of Twala's army on the narrow strip of green beneath us, till they were exterminated, or till the wings found a favorable opportunity for their onslaught. And yet they never hesitated, nor could I detect a sign of fear upon the face of a single warrior. There they were—going to cer-

tain death, about to quit the blessed light of day forever, and yet able to contemplate their doom without a tremor. I could not, even at that moment, help contrasting their state of mind with my own, which was far from comfortable, and breathing a sigh of envy and admiration. Never before had I seen such an absolute devotion to the idea of duty, and such a complete indifference to its bitter fruits.

"Behold your king!" ended old Infadoos, pointing to Ignosi; "go fight and fall for him, as is the duty of brave men, and cursed and shameful forever be the name of him who shrinks from death for his king, or who turns his back to his enemy. Behold your king! chiefs, captains, and soldiers; now do your homage to the sacred snake, and then follow on, that Incubu and I may show ye the road to the heart of Twala's forces."

There was a moment's pause, then suddenly there rose from the serried phalanxes before us a murmur, like the distant whisper of the sea, caused by the gentle tapping of the handles of six thousand spears against their holders' shields. Slowly it swelled, till its growing volume deepened and widened into a roar of rolling noise, that echoed like thunder against the mountains, and filled the air with heavy waves of sound. Then it decreased and slowly died away into nothing, and suddenly out crashed the royal salute.

Ignosi, 'I thought to myself, might well be a proud man that day, for no Roman emperor ever had such a salutation from gladiators "about to die."

Ignosi acknowledged this magnificent act of homage by lifting his battle-axe, and then the Grays filed off in a triple-line formation, each line containing about one thousand fighting men, exclusive of officers. When the last line had gone some five hundred yards, Ignosi put himself at the head of the Buffaloes, which regiment was drawn up in a similar three-line formation and gave the word to march, and off we went, I, needless to say, uttering the most heartfelt prayers that I might come out of that job with a whole skin. Many a queer position have I found myself in, but never before in one quite so unpleasant as the present, or one in which my chance of coming off safe was so small.

By the time that we reached the edge of the plateau the Grays were already half-way down the slope ending in the tongue of grass-land that ran up into the bend of the mountain, something as the frog of a horse's foot runs up into the shoe. The excitement in Twala's camp on the plain beyond was very great, and regiment after regiment was starting forward at a long swinging trot in order to reach the root of the tongue of land before the attacking force could emerge into the plain of Loo.

This tongue of land, which was some three hundred yards in depth, was, even at its root or widest part, not more than three hundred and fifty paces across, while at its tip it scarcely measured ninety. The Grays, who, in passing down the side of the hill and on to the tip of the tongue, had formed in column, on reaching the spot where it broadened out again reassumed the triple-line formation and halted dead.

Then we—that is, the Buffaloes—moved down the tip of the tongue and took our stand in reserve, about one hundred yards behind the last line of

ie Grays, and on slightly higher round. Meanwhile we had leisure to bserve Twala's entire force, which had vidently been reinforced since the orning attack, and could not now, notithstanding their losses, number less an forty thousand, moving swiftly up wards us. But as they drew near the ot of the tongue they hesitated, havg discovered that only one regiment uld advance into the gorge at a time, d that there, some seventy yards from e mouth of it, unassailable except in ont, on account of the high walls of oulder-strewn ground on either side, ood the famous regiment of Grays, the ide and glory of the Kukuana army, ady to hold the way against their rces as the three Romans once held e bridge against thousands. They sitated, and finally stopped their adnce; there was no eagerness to cross ears with those three lines of grim arriors who stood so firm and ready. resently, however, a tall general, with e customary head-dress of nodding trich plumes, came running up, atnded by a group of chiefs and orrlies, being, I thought, none other an Twala himself, and gave an order, d the first regiment raised a shout, d charged up towards the Grays, who mained perfectly still and silent until e attacking troops were within forty rds, and a volley of tollas, or throwg-knives, came rattling among their nks.

Then suddenly, with a bound and a ar, they sprang forward with uplifted ears, and the two regiments met in adly strife. Next second the roll of e meeting shields came to our ears e the sound of thunder, and the whole ain seemed to be alive with flashes of light reflected from the stabbing spears. To and fro swung the heaving mass of struggling, stabbing humanity, but not for long. Suddenly the attacking lines seemed to grow thinner, and then with a slow, long heave the Grays passed over them, just as a great wave heaves up and passes over a sunken ridge. It was done; that regiment was completely destroyed, but the Grays had but two lines left now; a third of their number were dead.

Closing up shoulder to shoulder once more, they halted in silence and awaited attack; and I was rejoiced to catch sight of Sir Henry's yellow beard as he moved to and fro, arranging the ranks. So he was yet alive!

Meanwhile we moved up on to the ground of the encounter, which was cumbered by about four thousand prostrate human beings, dead, dying, and wounded, and literally stained red with blood. Ignosi issued an order, which was rapidly passed down the ranks, to the effect that none of the enemy's wounded were to be killed, and, so far as we could see, this order was scrupulously carried out. It would have been a shocking sight, if we had had time to think of it.

But now a second regiment, distinguished by white plumes, kilts, and shields, was moving up to the attack of the two thousand remaining Grays, who stood waiting in the same ominous silence as before, till the foe was within forty yards or so, when they hurled themselves with irresistible force upon them. Again there came the awful roll of the meeting shields, and as we watched, the grim tragedy repeated itself. But this time the issue was left longer in doubt; indeed, it seemed for

a while almost impossible that the Grays should again prevail. The attacking regiment, which was one formed of young men, fought with the utmost fury, and at first seemed by sheer weight to be driving the veterans back. The slaughter was something awful, hundreds falling every minute; and from among the shouts of the warriors and the groans of the dying, set to the clashing music of meeting spears, came a continuous hissing undertone of *"S'gee, s'gee,"* the note of triumph of each victor as he passed his spear through and through the body of his fallen foe.

But perfect discipline and steady and unchanging valor can do wonders, and one veteran soldier is worth two young ones, as soon became apparent in the present case. For just as we thought that it was all up with the Grays, and were preparing to take their place so soon as they made room by being destroyed, I heard Sir Henry's deep voice ringing out above the din, and caught a glimpse of his circling battle-axe as he waved it high above his plumes. Then came a change; the Grays ceased to give; they stood still as a rock, against which the furious waves of spearmen broke again and again, only to recoil. Presently they began to move again—forward this time; as they had no firearms there was no smoke, so we could see it all. Another minute and the onslaught grew fainter.

"Ah, they are *men* indeed; they will conquer again," called out Ignosi, who was grinding his teeth with excitement at my side. "See, it is done!"

Suddenly, like puffs of smoke from the mouth of a cannon, the attacking regiment broke away in flying groups, their white head-dresses streaming behind them in the wind, and left their opponents victors, indeed, but, alas! no more a regiment. Of the gallant triple line, which, forty minutes before, had gone into action three thousand strong, there remained at most some six hundred blood-bespattered men; the rest were under foot. And yet they cheered and waved their spears in triumph, and then, instead of falling back upon us as we expected, they ran forward, for a hundred yards or so, after the flying groups of foemen, took possession of a gently rising knoll of ground, and, resuming the old triple formation, formed a three-fold ring around it. And then, thanks be to God, standing on the top of a mound for a minute, I saw Sir Henry, apparently unharmed, and with him our old friend Infadoos. Then Twala's regiments rolled down upon the doomed band, and once more the battle closed in.

As those who read this history will probably long ago have gathered, I am, to be honest, a bit of a coward, and certainly in no way given to fighting, though, somehow, it has often been my lot to get into unpleasant positions, and to be obliged to shed man's blood. But I have always hated it, and kept my own blood as undiminished in quantity as possible, sometimes by a judicious use of my heels. At this moment, however, for the first time in my life, I felt my bosom burn with martial ardor. Warlike fragments from the "Ingoldsby Legends," together with numbers of sanguinary verses from the Old Testament sprang up in my brain like mushrooms in the dark; my blood, which hitherto had been half-frozen with horror, went beating through my veins, and there came upon me a savage desire to kill

ıd spare not. I glanced round at the ɜrried ranks of warriors behind us, and ɔmehow, all in an instant, began to onder if my face looked like theirs. here they stood, their heads craned ɔrward over their shields, the hands vitching, the lips apart, the fierce feaıres instinct with the hungry lust of ıttle, and in the eyes a look like the are of a bloodhound when he sights s quarry.

Only Ignosi's heart seemed, to judge om his comparative self-possession, to l appearance, to beat as calmly as ever eneath his leopard-skin cloak, though ren *he* still kept on grinding his teeth. I ould stand it no longer.

"Are we to stand here till we put out ots, Umbopa—Ignosi, I mean—while wala swallows our brothers yonder?" asked.

"Nay, Macumazahn," was the anver; "see, now is the ripe moment; t us pluck it."

As he spoke a fresh regiment rushed ast the ring upon the little mound, ıd, wheeling round, attacked it from ıe hither side.

Then, lifting his battle-axe, Ignosi ave the signal to advance, and, raising ıe Kukuana battle-cry, the Buffaloes ıarged home with a rush like the rush f the sea.

What followed immediately on this it out of my power to tell. All I can emember is a wild yet ordered rushing, ıat seemed to shake the ground; a ıdden change of front and forming up ı the part of the regiment against hich the charge was directed; then ı awful shock, a dull roar of voices, ıd a continuous flashing of spears, seen ırough a red mist of blood.

When my mind cleared I found myself standing inside the remnant of the Grays near the top of the mound, and just behind no less a person than Sir Henry himself. How I got there I had, at the moment, no idea, but Sir Henry afterwards told me that I was borne up by the first furious charge of the Buffaloes almost to his feet, and then left, as they in turn were pressed back. Thereon he dashed out of the circle and dragged me into it.

As for the fight that followed, who can describe it? Again and again the multitudes surged up against our momentarily lessening circle, and again and again we beat them back.

"The stubborn spearsmen still made good
The dark impenetrable wood;
Each stepping where his comrade stood
The instant that he fell,"

as I think the "Ingoldsby Legends" beautifully puts it.

It was a splendid thing to see those brave battalions come on time after time over the barriers of their dead, sometimes holding corpses before them to receive our spear-thrusts, only to leave their own corpses to swell the rising piles. It was a gallant sight to see that sturdy old warrior, Infadoos, as cool as though he were on parade, shouting out orders, taunts, and even jests, to keep up the spirit of his few remaining men, and then, as each charge rolled up, stepping forward to wherever the fighting was thickest, to bear his share in repelling it. And yet more gallant was the vision of Sir Henry, whose ostrich plumes had been shorn off by a spear-stroke, so that his long yellow hair streamed out in the breeze behind him.

There he stood, the great Dane, for he was nothing else, his hands, his axe, and his armor all red with blood, and none could live before his stroke. Time after time I saw it come sweeping down, as some great warrior ventured to give him battle, and as he struck he shouted, *"Oh-hoy! O-hoy!"* like his Bersekir forefathers, and the blow went crashing through shield and spear, through head-dress, hair, and skull, till at last none would of their own will come near the great white "tagati" (wizard), who killed and failed not.

But suddenly there rose a cry of *"Twala, y' Twala,"* and out of the press sprang forward none other than the gigantic one-eyed king himself, also armed with battle-axe and shield, and clad in chain armor.

"Where art thou, Incubu, thou white man, who slew Scragga, my son—see if thou canst kill me!" he shouted, and at the same time hurled a tolla straight at Sir Henry, who, fortunately, saw it coming, and caught it on his shield, which transfixed it, remaining wedged in the iron plate behind the hide.

Then with a cry, Twala sprang forward straight at him, and with his battle-axe struck him such a blow upon the shield that the mere force and shock of it brought Sir Henry, strong man as he was, down upon his knees.

But at the time the matter went no further, for at that instant there rose from the regiments pressing round us something like a shout of dismay, and on looking up I saw the cause.

To the right and to the left the plain was alive with the plumes of charging warriors. The outflanking squadrons had come to our relief. The time could not have been better chosen. All Twala's army had, as Ignosi had predicted would be the case, fixed their attention on the bloody struggle which was raging round the remnant of the Grays and the Buffaloes, who were now carrying on a battle of their own at a little distance, which two regiments had formed the chest of our army. It was not until the horns were about to close upon them that they had dreamed of their approach. And now, before they could even assume a proper formation for defence, the outflanking Impis had leaped, like greyhounds, on their flanks.

In five minutes the fate of the battle was decided. Taken on both flanks, and dismayed by the awful slaughter inflicted upon them by the Grays and Buffaloes, Twala's regiments broke into flight, and soon the whole plain between us and Loo was scattered with groups of flying soldiers, making good their retreat. As for the forces that had so recently surrounded us and the Buffaloes, they melted away as though by magic, and presently we were left standing there like a rock from which the sea has retreated. But what a sight it was! Around us the dead and dying lay in heaped-up masses, and of the gallant Grays there remained alive but ninety-five men. More than two thousand nine hundred had fallen in this one regiment, most of them never to rise again.

"Men," said Infadoos, calmly, as between the intervals of binding up a wound in his arm he surveyed what remained to him of his corps, "ye have kept up the reputation of your regiment, and this day's fighting will be spoken of by your children's children." Then he turned round and shook Sir Henry Curtis by the hand. "Thou art a

reat man, Incubu," he said, simply; "I ave lived a long life among warriors, id known many a brave one, yet have never seen a man like thee."

At this moment the Buffaloes began march past our position on the road Loo, and as they did so a message as brought to us from Ignosi request-g Infadoos, Sir Henry, and myself to in him. Accordingly, orders having een issued to the remaining ninety men f the Grays to employ themselves in ollecting the wounded, we joined gnosi, who informed us that he was ressing on to Loo to complete the vic-ory by capturing Twala, if that should e possible. Before we had gone far e suddenly discovered the figure of ood sitting on an ant-heap about one undred paces from us. Close beside im was the body of a Kukuana.

"He must be wounded," said Sir Henry, anxiously. As he made the re-ark, an untoward thing happened. The ead body of the Kukuana soldier, or ther what had appeared to be his ead body, suddenly sprang up, knocked ood head over heels off the ant-heap, id began to spear him. We rushed for-ard in terror, and as we drew near e saw the brawny warrior making dig fter dig at the prostrate Good, who at ach prod jerked all his limbs into the r. Seeing us coming, the Kukuana gave e final most vicious dig, and with a out of "Take that, wizard," bolted off. ood did not move, and we concluded at our poor comrade was done for. adly we came towards him, and were deed astonished to find him pale and int indeed, but with a serene smile pon his face, and his eyeglass still xed in his eye.

"Capital armor this," he murmured, on catching sight of our faces bending over him. "How sold he must have been," and then he fainted. On examination we discovered that he had been seriously wounded in the leg by a tolla in the course of the pursuit, but that the chain-armor had prevented his last assailant's spear from doing anything more than bruise him badly. It was a merciful escape. As nothing could be done for him at the moment, he was placed on one of the wicker shields used for the wounded, and carried along with us.

On arriving before the nearest gate of Loo we found one of our regiments watching it in obedience to orders received from Ignosi. The remaining regiments were in the same way watching the other exits to the town. The officer in command of this regiment coming up, saluted Ignosi as king, and informed him that Twala's army had taken refuge in the town, whither Twala himself had also escaped, but that he thought they were thoroughly demoralized, and would surrender. Thereupon Ignosi, after taking counsel with us, sent forward heralds to each gate ordering the defenders to open, and promising on his royal word life and forgiveness to every soldier who laid down his arms. The message was not without its effect. Presently, amid the shouts and cheers of the Buffaloes, the bridge was dropped across the fosse, and the gates upon the farther side flung open.

Taking due precautions against treachery, we marched on into the town. All along the roadways stood dejected warriors, their heads drooping and their shields and spears at their feet, who, as Ignosi passed, saluted him as king. On we marched, straight to Twala's

kraal. When we reached the great space, where a day or two previously we had seen the review and the witch-hunt, we found it deserted. No, not quite deserted, for there, on the farther side, in front of his hut, sat Twala himself, with but one attendant—Gagool.

It was a melancholy sight to see him seated there, his battle-axe and shield by his side, his chin upon his mailed breast, with but one old crone for companion, and, notwithstanding his cruelties and misdeeds, a pang of compassion shot through me as I saw him thus "fallen from his high estate." Not a soldier of all his armies, not a courtier out of the hundreds who had cringed round him, not even a solitary wife, remained to share his fate or halve the bitterness of his fall. Poor savage! he was learning the lesson that fate teaches to most who live long enough, that the eyes of mankind are blind to the discredited, and that he who is defenceless and fallen finds few friends and little mercy. Nor, indeed, in this case did he deserve any.

Filing through the kraal gate, we marched straight across the open space to where the ex-king sat. When within about fifty yards the regiment was halted, and, accompanied only by a small guard, we advanced towards him, Gagool reviling us bitterly as we came. As we drew near, Twala, for the first time, lifted up his plumed head, and fixed his one eye, which seemed to flash with suppressed fury almost as brightly as the great diadem bound round his forehead, upon his successful rival —Ignosi.

"Hail, O king!" he said, with bitter mockery; "thou who hast eaten of my bread, and now by the aid of the white man's magic hast seduced my regiments and defeated mine army, hail! what fate hast thou for me, O king?"

"The fate thou gavest to my father, whose throne thou hast sat on these many years!" was the stern answer.

"It is well. I will show thee how to die, that thou mayest remember it against thine own time. See, the sun sinks in blood," and he pointed with his red battle-axe towards the fiery orb now going down; "it is well that my sun should sink with it. And now, O king! I am ready to die, but I crave the boon of the Kukuana royal house to die fighting. Thou canst not refuse it, or even those cowards who fled to-day will hold thee shamed."

"It is granted. Choose—with whom wilt thou fight? Myself, I cannot fight with thee, for the king fights not except in war."

Twala's sombre eye ran up and down our ranks, and I felt, as for a moment it rested on myself, that the position had developed a new horror. What if he chose to begin by fighting me? What chance should I have against a desperate savage six feet five high, and broad in proportion? I might as well commit suicide at once. Hastily I made up my mind to decline the combat, even if I were hooted out of Kukuanaland as a consequence. It is, I think, better to be hooted than to be quartered with a battle-axe.

Presently he spoke.

"Incubu, what sayest thou, shall we end what we began to-day, or shall I call thee coward, white—even to the liver?"

"Nay," interposed Ignosi, hastily; "thou shalt not fight with Incubu."

"Not if he is afraid," said Twala.

Unfortunately Sir Henry understood his remark, and the blood flamed up to his cheeks.

"I will fight him," he said; "he shall be if I am afraid."

"For God's sake," I entreated, "don't risk your life against that of a desperate man. Anybody who saw you to-day will know that you are not a coward."

"I will fight him," was the sullen answer. "No living man shall call me a coward. I am ready now!" and he stepped forward and lifted his axe.

I wrung my hands over this absurd piece of Quixotism; but if he was determined on fighting, of course I could not stop him.

"Fight not, my white brother," said Ignosi, laying his hand affectionately on Sir Henry's arm; "thou hast fought enough, and if aught befell thee at his hands it would cut my heart in twain."

"I will fight, Ignosi," was Sir Henry's answer.

"It is well, Incubu; thou art a brave man. It will be a good fight. Behold, Twala, the Elephant is ready for thee."

The ex-king laughed savagely, and stepped forward and faced Curtis. For a moment they stood thus, and the setting sun caught their stalwart frames and clothed them both in fire. They were a well-matched pair.

Then they began to circle round each other, their battle-axes raised.

Suddenly Sir Henry sprang forward and struck a fearful blow at Twala, who stepped to one side. So heavy was the stroke that the striker half over-balanced himself, a circumstance of which his antagonist took a prompt advantage. Circling his heavy battle-axe round his head, he brought it down with tremendous force. My heart jumped into my mouth; I thought the affair was already finished. But no; with a quick upward movement of the left arm Sir Henry interposed his shield between himself and the axe, with the result that its outer edge was shorn clean off, the axe falling on his left shoulder, but not heavily enough to do any serious damage. In another second Sir Henry got in another blow, which was also received by Twala upon his shield. Then followed blow upon blow, which were, in turn, either received upon the shield or avoided. The excitement grew intense; the regiment which was watching the encounter forgot its discipline, and, drawing near, shouted and groaned at every stroke. Just at this time, too, Good, who had been lad upon the ground by me, recovered from his faint, and, sitting up, perceived what was going on. In an instant he was up, and, catching hold of my arm, hopped about from place to place on one leg, dragging me after him, yelling out encouragements to Sir Henry—

"Go it, old fellow!" he halloed. "That was a good one! Give it him amidships," and so on.

Presently Sir Henry, having caught a fresh stroke upon his shield, hit out with all his force. The stroke cut through Twala's shield and through the tough chain armor behind it, gashing him in the shoulder. With a yell of pain and fury Twala returned the stroke with interest, and, such was his strength, shore right through the rhinoceros-horn handle of his antagonist's battle-axe, strengthened as it was with bands of steel, wounding Curtis in the face.

A cry of dismay rose from the Buffaloes as our hero's broad axe-head fell to the ground; and Twala, again rais-

ing his weapon, flew at him with a shout. I shut my eyes. When I opened them again, it was to see Sir Henry's shield lying on the ground, and Sir Henry himself with his great arms twined round Twala's middle. To and fro they swung, hugging each other like bears, straining with all their mighty muscles for dear life and dearer honor. With a supreme effort Twala swung the Englishman clean off his feet, and down they came together, rolling over and over on the lime paving, Twala striking out at Curtis's head with the battle-axe, and Sir Henry trying to drive the tolla he had drawn from his belt through Twala's armor.

It was a mighty struggle and an awful thing to see.

"Get his axe!" yelled Good; and perhaps our champion heard him.

At any rate, dropping the tolla, he made a grab at the axe, which was fastened to Twala's wrist by a strip of buffalo-hide, and, still rolling over and over, they fought for it like wildcats, drawing their breath in heavy gasps. Suddenly the hide string burst, and then, with a great effort, Sir Henry freed himself, the weapon remaining in his grasp. Another second and he was up on his feet, the red blood streaming from the wound in his face, and so was Twala. Drawing the heavy tolla from his belt, he staggered straight at Curtis and struck him upon the breast. The blow came home true and strong, but whoever it was made that chain armor understood his art, for it withstood the steel. Again Twala struck out with a savage yell, and again the heavy knife rebounded and Sir Henry went staggering back. Once more Twala came on, and as he came our great Englishman gathered himself together, and, swinging the heavy axe round his head, hit at him with all his force. There was a shriek of excitement from a thousand throats, and behold! Twala's head seemed to spring from his shoulders, and then fell and came rolling and bounding along the ground towards Ignosi, stopping just at his feet. For a second the corpse stood upright, the blood spouting in fountains from the severed arteries; then with a dull crash it fell to the earth, and the gold torque from the neck went rolling away across the pavement. As it did so Sir Henry, overpowered by faintness and loss of blood, fell heavily across it.

In a second he was lifted up, and eager hands were pouring water on his face. Another minute, and the great gray eyes opened wide.

He was not dead.

Then I, just as the sun sank, stepping to where Twala's head lay in the dust, unloosed the diamond from the dead brows and handed it to Ignosi.

"Take it," I said, "lawful king of the Kukuanas."

Ignosi bound the diadem upon his brows, and then advancing placed his foot upon the broad chest of his headless foe and broke out into a chant, or rather a pæan of victory, so beautiful and yet so utterly savage, that I despair of being able to give an adequate idea of it. I once heard a scholar with a fine voice read aloud from the Greek poet Homer, and I remember that the sound of the rolling lines seemed to make my blood stand still. Ignosi's chant, uttered as it was in a language as beautiful and sonorous as the old Greek, produced exactly the same effect on me although I was exhausted with toil and

ıny emotions.

"Now," he began, "now is our rebel-n swallowed up in victory, and our il-doing justified by strength.

"In the morning the oppressors rose and shook themselves; they bound their plumes and made them ready r war.

"They rose up and grasped their ears; the soldiers called to the cap-ıns, 'Come, lead us'—and the captains ied to the king, 'Direct thou the ttle.'

"They rose up in their pride, twenty ousand men, and yet a twenty thou-nd.

"Their plumes covered the earth as e plumes of a bird cover her nest; ey shook their spears and shouted, a, they hurled their spears into the nlight; they lusted for the battle d were glad.

"They came up against me; their ong ones came running swiftly to ush me; they cried, 'Ha! ha! he is one already dead.'

"Then breathed I on them, and my eath was as the breath of a storm, and they were not.

"My lightnings pierced them; I licked their strength with the lightning of y spears; I shook them to the earth th the thunder of my shouting.

"They broke—they scattered—they re gone as the mists of the morning.

"They are food for the crows and the xes, and the place of battle is fat with eir blood.

"Where are the mighty ones who rose up in the morning?

"Where are the proud ones who tossed their plumes and cried, 'He is as one already dead'?

"They bow their heads, but not in sleep; they are stretched out, but not in sleep.

"They are forgotten; they have gone into the blackness, and shall not return; yea, others shall lead away their wives, and their children shall remember them no more.

"And I—I! the king—like an eagle have I found my eyrie.

"Behold! far have I wandered in the night-time, yet have I returned to my little ones at the daybreak.

"Creep ye under the shadow of my wings, O people, and I will comfort ye, and ye shall not be dismayed.

"Now is the good time, the time of spoil.

"Mine are the cattle in the valleys, the virgins in the kraals are mine also.

"The winter is overpast, the summer is at hand.

"Now shall Evil cover up her face, and prosperity shall bloom in the land like a lily.

"Rejoice, rejoice, my people! let all the land rejoice in that the tyranny is trodden down, in that I am the king."

He paused, and out of the gathering gloom there came back the deep deply:

"Thou art the king."

Thus it was that my prophecy to the herald came true, and within the forty-eight hours Twala's headless corpse was stiffening at Twala's gate.

CHAPTER XV

GOOD FALLS SICK

After the fight was ended Sir Henry and Good were carried into Twala's hut, where I joined them. They were both utterly exhausted by exertion and loss of blood, and, indeed, my own condition was little better. I am very wiry, and can stand more fatigue than most men, probably on account of my light weight and long training; but that night I was fairly done up, and, as is always the case with me when exhausted, that old wound the lion gave me began to pain me. Also my head was aching violently from the blow I had received in the morning, when I was knocked senseless. Altogether, a more miserable trio than we were that evening it would have been difficult to discover; and our only comfort lay in the reflection that we were exceedingly fortunate to be there to feel miserable, instead of being stretched dead upon the plain, as so many thousands of brave men were that night, who had risen well and strong in the morning. Somehow, with the assistance of the beautiful Foulata, who, since we had been the means of saving her life, had constituted herself our handmaiden, and especially Good's, we managed to get off the chain shirts, which had certainly saved the lives of two of us that day, when we found that the flesh underneath was terribly bruised, for though the steel links had prevented the weapons from entering, they had not prevented them from bruising. Both Sir Henry and Good were a mass of bruises, and I was by no means free. As a remedy Foulata brought us some pounded green leaves with an aromatic odor, which, when applied as a plaste gave us considerable relief. But thoug the bruises were painful, they did nc give us such anxiety as Sir Henry's an Good's wounds. Good had a hole righ through the fleshy part of his "beaut ful white leg," from which he had los a great deal of blood; and Sir Henr had a deep cut over the jaw, inflicted b Twala's battle-axe. Luckily Good was very decent surgeon, and as soon as hi small box of medicines was forthcom ing, he, having thoroughly cleansed th wounds, managed to stitch up first Si Henry's and then his own pretty satis factorily, considering the imperfect lig given by the primitive Kukuana lam in the hut. Afterwards he plentifull smeared the wounds with some ant septic ointment, of which there was pot in the little box, and we covere them with the remains of a pocke handkerchief which we possessed.

Meanwhile Foulata had prepared u some strong broth, for we were too wear to eat. This we swallowed, and the threw ourselves down on the piles c magnificent karosses, or fur rugs, whic were scattered about the dead king great hut. By a very strange instance c the irony of fate, it was on Twala's ow couch, and wrapped in Twala's own pa ticular kaross, that Sir Henry, the ma who had slain him, slept that night.

I say slept; but after that day's wor sleep was indeed difficult. To begin wit in very truth the air was full

"Of farewells to the dying
And mournings for the dead."

n every direction came the sound of wailing of women whose husbands, , and brothers had perished in the . No wonder that they wailed, for twenty thousand men, or nearly a l of the Kukuana army, had been royed in that awful struggle. It was t-rending to lie and listen to their for those who would never return; it made one realize the full horror he work done that day to further 's ambition. Towards midnight, how- , the ceaseless crying of the women w less frequent, till at length the nce was only broken at intervals of w minutes by a long, piercing howl came from a hut in our immediate , and which I afterwards discovered ceeded from Gagool wailing for the d king, Twala.

After that I got a little fitful sleep, y to wake from time to time with a t, thinking that I was once more an or in the terrible events of the last nty-four hours. Now I seemed to see warrior, whom my hand had sent his last account, charging at me on mountain-top; now I was once more that glorious ring of Grays, which de its immortal stand against all ala's regiments, upon the little und; and now again I saw Twala's med and gory head roll past my feet h gnashing teeth and glaring eye. last, somehow or other, the night sed away; but when dawn broke I nd that my companions had slept no ter than myself. Good, indeed, was a high fever, and very soon after- rds began to grow light-headed, and , to my alarm, to spit blood, the ult, no doubt, of some internal in- y inflicted by the desperate efforts de by the Kukuana warrior on the previous day to get his big spear through the chain armor. Sir Henry, however, seemed pretty fresh, notwithstanding the wound on his face, which made eating difficult and laughter an impossibility, though he was so sore and stiff that he could scarcely stir.

About eight o'clock we had a visit from Infadoos, who seemed but little the worse—tough old warrior that he was—for his exertions on the previous day, though he informed us he had been up all night. He was delighted to see us, though much grieved at Good's condition, and shook hands cordially; but I noticed that he addressed Sir Henry with a kind of reverence, as though he were something more than man; and, indeed, as we afterwards found out, the great Englishman was looked on throughout Kukuanaland as a supernatural being. No man, the soldiers said, could have fought as he fought, or could, at the end of a day of such toil and bloodshed, have slain Twala, who, in addition to being the king, was supposed to be the strongest warrior in Kukuanaland, in single combat, sheering through his bull-neck at a stroke. Indeed, that stroke became proverbial in Kukuanaland, and any extraordinary blow or feat of strength was thenceforth known as "Incubu's blow."

Infadoos told us also that all Twala's regiments had submitted to Ignosi, and that like submissions were beginning to arrive from chiefs in the country. Twala's death at the hands of Sir Henry had put an end to all further chance of disturbance; for Scragga had been his only son, and there was no rival claimant left alive.

I remarked that Ignosi had swum to the throne through blood. The old

chief shrugged his shoulders. "Yes," he answered; "but the Kukuana people can only be kept cool by letting the blood flow sometimes. Many were killed, indeed, but the women were left, and others would soon grow up to take the places of the fallen. After this the land would be quiet for a while."

Afterwards, in the course of the morning, we had a short visit from Ignosi, on whose brows the royal diadem was now bound. As I contemplated him advancing with kingly dignity, an obsequious guard following his steps, I could not help recalling to my mind the tall Zulu who had presented himself to us at Durban some few months back, asking to be taken into our service, and reflecting on the strange revolutions of the wheel of fortune.

"Hail, O king!" I said, rising.

"Yes, Macumazahn. King at last, by the grace of your three right hands," was the ready answer.

All was, he said, going on well; and he hoped to arrange a great feast in two weeks' time, in order to show himself to the people.

I asked him what he had settled to do with Gagool.

"She is the evil genius of the land," he answered, "and I shall kill her, and all the witch-doctors with her! She has lived so long that none can remember when she was not old, and always she it is who has trained the witch-hunters, and made the land evil in the sight of the heavens above."

"Yet she knows much," I replied; "it is easier to destroy knowledge, Ignosi, than to gather it."

"It is so," he said, thoughtfully. "She, and she only, knows the secret of the 'Three Witches' yonder, whither the great road runs, where the kings a buried, and the silent ones sit."

"Yes, and the diamonds are. Forg not thy promise, Ignosi; thou mu lead us to the mines, even if thou ha to spare Gagool alive to show the way

"I will not forget, Macumazahn, a I will think on what thou sayest."

After Ignosi's visit I went to s Good, and found him quite delirious The fever from his wound seemed have taken a firm hold of his syste and to be complicated by an intern injury. For four or five days his co dition was most critical; indeed, I firm believe that had it not been for Fo lata's indefatigable nursing he must ha died.

Women are women, all the world ove whatever their color. Yet somehow seemed curious to watch this dusk beauty bending night and day over th fevered man's couch, and performing the merciful errands of the sick-roo as swiftly, gently, and with as fine instinct as a trained hospital nurse. F the first night or two I tried to he her, and so did Sir Henry so soon his stiffness allowed him to move, b she bore our interference with imp tience, and finally insisted upon o leaving him to her, saying that o movements made him restless, which think was true. Day and night s watched and tended him, giving hi his only medicine, a native cooling drin made of milk, in which was infused th juice of the bulb of a species of tuli and keeping the flies from settling o him. I can see the whole picture no as it appeared night after night by th light of our primitive lamp, Good tos ing to and fro, his features emaciate his eyes shining large and luminous, an

bering nonsense by the yard; and
ed on the ground by his side, her
k resting against the wall of the hut,
soft-eyed, shapely Kukuana beauty,
whole face, weary as it was, ani-
ed by a look of infinite compassion
r was it something more than com-
ion?

or two days we thought that he must
and crept about with heavy hearts.
y Foulata would not believe it.

He will live," she said.

For three hundred yards or more
und Twala's chief hut, where the suf-
er lay, there was silence; for by
king's order all who lived in the
itations behind it had, except Sir
nry and myself, been removed, lest
noise should come to the sick man's
One night, it was the fifth night of
illness, as was my habit I went across
see how he was getting on before
ning in for a few hours.

entered the hut carefully. The lamp
ced upon the floor showed the figure
Good, tossing no more, but lying
te still.

So it had come at last! and in the bit-
ness of my heart I gave something
a sob.

"Hush—h—h!" came from the patch
dark shadow behind Good's head.

Then, creeping closer, I saw that he
s not dead, but sleeping soundly, with
ulata's taper fingers clasped tightly
his poor white hand. The crisis had
ssed, and he would live. He slept like
t for eighteen hours; and I scarcely
e to say it, for fear I should not be
ieved, but during that entire period
that devoted girl sit by him, fearing
t if she moved and drew away her
nd it would wake him. What she must
ve suffered from cramp, stiffness, and
weariness, to say nothing of want of food, nobody will ever know; but it is a fact that, when at last he woke, she had to be carried away—her limbs were so stiff that she could not move them.

After the turn had once been taken, Good's recovery was rapid and complete. It was not till he was nearly well that Sir Henry told him of all he owed to Foulata; and when he came to the story of how she sat by his side for eighteen hours, fearing lest by moving she should wake him, the honest sailor's eyes filled with tears. He turned and went straight to the hut where Foulata was preparing the midday meal (we were back in our old quarters now), taking me with him to interpret in case he could not make his meaning clear to her, though I am bound to say she understood him marvellously as a rule, considering how extremely limited was his foreign vocabulary.

"Tell her," said Good, "that I owe her my life, and that I will never forget her kindness."

I interpreted, and under her dark skin she actually seemed to blush.

Turning to him with one of those swift and graceful motions that in her always reminded me of the flight of a wild bird, she answered softly, glancing at him with her large brown eyes:

"Nay, my lord; my lord forgets! Did he not save *my* life, and am I not my lord's handmaiden?"

It will be observed that the young lady appeared to have entirely forgotten the share which Sir Henry and myself had had in her preservation from Twala's clutches. But that is the way of women! I remember my dear wife was just the same. I retired from that

little interview sad at heart. I did not like Miss Foulata's soft glances, for I knew the fatal amorous propensities of sailors in general, and Good in particular.

There are two things in the world, as I have found it, which cannot be prevented: you cannot keep a Zulu from fighting, or a sailor from falling in love upon the slightest provocation!

It was a few days after this last occurrence that Ignosi held his great "indaba" (council), and was formally recognized as king by the "indunas" (head men) of Kukuanaland. The spectacle was a most imposing one, including, as it did, a great review of troops. On this day the remaining fragment of the Grays were formally paraded, and in the face of the army thanked for their splendid conduct in the great battle. To each man the king made a large present of cattle, promoting them one and all to the rank of officers in the new corps of Grays which was in process of formation. An order was also promulgated throughout the length and breadth of Kukuanaland that, while we honored the country with our presence, we three were to be greeted with the royal salute, to be treated with the same ceremony and respect that was by custom accorded to the king, and the power of life and death was publicly conferred upon us. Ignosi, too, in the presence of his people, reaffirmed the promises that he had made, to the effect that no man's blood should be shed without trial, and that witch-hunting should cease in the land.

When the ceremony was over we waited upon Ignosi, and informed him that we were now anxious to investigate the mystery of the mines to which Solomon's Road ran, asking him if he ha discovered anything about them.

"My friends," he answered, "this ha I discovered. It is there that the thr great figures sit, who here are call the 'Silent Ones,' and to whom Twa would have offered the girl, Foulata, a sacrifice. It is there, too, in a gre cave deep in the mountain, that t kings of the land are buried; there shall find Twala's body, sitting wi those who went before him. There, to is a great pit which, at some time, lo dead men dug out, mayhap for t stones ye speak of, such as I have hea men in Natal speak of at Kimberl There, too, in the Place of Death is secret chamber, known to none but t king and Gagool. But Twala, who kn it, is dead, and I know it not, nor kno I what is in it. But there is a legend the land that once, many generatio gone, a white man crossed the mou tains, and was led by a woman to t secret chamber and shown the weal but before he could take it she b trayed him, and he was driven by t king of the day back to the mountai and since then no man has entered t chamber."

"The story is surely true, Ignosi, f on the mountains we found the whi man," I said.

"Yes, we found him. And now I ha promised ye that if ye can find th chamber, and the stones are there—"

"The stone upon thy forehead prov that they are there," I put in, pointi to the great diamond I had taken fro Twala's dead brows.

"Mayhap; if they are there," he sai "ye shall have as many as ye can ta hence—if, indeed, ye would leave m my brothers."

First we must find the chamber," I.

There is but one who can show it to —Gagool."

And if she will not?"

Then shall she die," said Ignosi, nly. "I have saved her alive but for . Stay, she shall choose," and, calling messenger, he ordered Gagool to be ight.

n a few minutes she came, hurried ng by two guards, whom she was sing as she walked.

Leave her," said the king to the rds.

As soon as their support was with-wn the withered old bundle, for she ked more like a bundle than any-ng else, sank into a heap on the or, out of which her two bright, ked eyes gleamed like a snake's.

'What will ye with me, Ignosi?" she ed. "Ye dare not touch me. If ye ch me I will blast ye as ye sit. Be-re of my magic."

'Thy magic could not save Twala, she-wolf, and it cannot hurt me," s the answer. "Listen: I will this of e, that thou reveal where is the cham-where are the shining stones."

'Ha! ha!" she piped, "none know but and I will never tell thee. The white vils shall go hence empty-handed."

'Thou wilt tell me. I will make thee l me."

'How, O king? Thou art great, but thy power wring the truth from a man?"

'It is difficult, yet will I do it."

'How, O king?"

'Nay, thus; if thou tellest not thou lt slowly die."

'Die!" she shrieked, in terror and y; "ye dare not touch me—man, ye know not who I am. How old think ye am I? I knew your fathers, and your fathers' fathers' fathers. When the country was young I was here, when the country grows old I shall still be here. I cannot die unless I be killed by chance, for none dare slay me."

"Yet will I slay thee. See, Gagool, mother of evil, thou art so old thou canst no longer love thy life. What can life be to such a hag as thee, who hast no shape, nor form, nor hair, nor teeth —hast naught, save wickedness and evil eyes? It will be mercy to slay thee, Gagool."

"Thou fool," shrieked the old fiend, "thou accursed fool, thinkest thou that life is sweet only to the young? It is not so, and naught thou knowest of the heart of man to think it. To the young, indeed, death is sometimes welcome, for the young can feel. They love and suffer, and it wrings them to see their beloved pass to the land of shadows. But the old feel not, they love not, and, ha! ha! they laugh to see another go out into the dark; ha! ha! they laugh to see the evil that is done under the sun. All they love is life, the warm, warm sun, and the sweet, sweet air. They are afraid of the cold; afraid of the cold and the dark, ha! ha! ha!" and the old hag writhed in ghastly merriment on the ground.

"Cease thine evil talk and answer me," said Ignosi, angrily. "Wilt thou show the place where the stones are, or wilt thou not? If thou wilt not, thou diest, even now," and he seized a spear and held it over her.

"I will not show it; thou darest not kill me, darest not. He who slays me will be accursed forever."

Slowly Ignosi brought down the spear

till it pricked the prostrate heap of rags.

With a wild yell she sprang to her feet, and then again fell and rolled upon the floor.

"Nay; I will show it. Only let me live, let me sit in the sun and have a bit of meat to suck, and I will show thee."

"It is well. I thought I should find a way to reason with thee. To-morrow shalt thou go with Infadoos and my white brothers to the place, and beware how thou failest, for if thou showest it not, then shalt thou slowly die. I have spoken."

"I will not fail, Ignosi. I always keep my word: *ha! ha! ha!* Once a woman showed the place to a white man before, and behold evil befell him," and here her wicked eyes glinted. "Her name was Gagool, too. Perchance I was th woman."

"Thou liest," I said, "that was t generations gone."

"Mayhap, mayhap; when one liv long one forgets. Perhaps it was mother's mother who told me; sur her name was Gagool, also, But ma ye will find in the place where the brig playthings are a bag of hide full stones. The man filled that bag, but never took it away. Evil befell him say; evil befell him! Perhaps it was mother's mother who told me. It w be a merry journey—we can see t bodies of those who died in the bat as we go. Their eyes will be gone now, and their ribs will be hollow. H ha! ha!"

CHAPTER XVI

THE PLACE OF DEATH

It was already dark on the third day after the scene described in the previous chapter, when we camped in some huts at the foot of the "Three Witches," as the triangle of mountains was called to which Solomon's Great Road ran. Our party consisted of our three selves and Foulata, who waited on us—especially on Good—Infadoos, Gagool, who was borne along in a litter, inside which she could be heard muttering and cursing all day long, and a party of guards and attendants. The mountains, or rather the three peaks of the mountains, for the whole mass evidently consisted of a solitary upheaval, were, as I have said, in the form of a triangle, of which the base was towards us, one peak being on our right, one on our le and one straight in front of us. Nev shall I forget the sight afforded by tho three towering peaks in the early su light of the following morning. Hig high above us, up into the blue a soared their twisted snow-wreaths. B neath the snow the peaks were purp with heath, and so were the wild moo that ran up the slopes towards the Straight before us the white ribbon Solomon's Great Road stretched aw up-hill to the foot of the centre pea about five miles from us, and th stopped. It was its terminus.

I had better leave the feelings of i tense excitement with which we set o on our march that morning to the imag

on of those who read this history. last we were drawing near to the derful mines that had been the e of the miserable death of the old uguese don, three centuries ago, of poor friend, his ill-starred descend- and also, as we feared, of George is, Sir Henry's brother. Were we ined, after all that we had gone ugh, to fare any better? Evil befell n, as that old fiend, Gagool, said; ld it also befall us? Somehow, as we e marching up that last stretch of utiful road, I could not help feeling ttle superstitious about the matter, so, I think, did Good and Sir Henry. or an hour and a half or more we hped on up the heather-fringed road, g so fast in our excitement that bearers with Gagool's hammock ld scarcely keep pace with us, and occupant piped out to us to stop.

Go more slowly, white men," she , projecting her hideous, shrivelled ntenance between the curtains, and g her gleaming eyes upon us; "why ye run to meet the evil that shall ll ye, ye seekers after treasure?"

she laughed that horrible laugh ch always sent a cold shiver down my k, and which for a while quite took enthusiasm out of us.

However, on we went, till we saw ore us, and between ourselves and peak, a vast circular hole with slop- sides, three hundred feet or more lepth, and quite half a mile round.

Can't you guess what this is?" I to Sir Henry and Good, who were ing in astonishment down into the ul pit before us.

hey shook their heads.

Then it is clear that you have never the diamond mines at Kimberley. You may depend on it that this is Solomon's diamond mine; look there," I said, pointing to the stiff blue clay which was yet to be seen among the grass and bushes which clothed the sides of the pit, "the formation is the same. I'll be bound that if we went down there we should find 'pipes' of soapy, brecciated rock. Look, too," and I pointed to a series of worn, flat slabs of rock which were placed on a gentle slope below the level of a watercourse which had in some past age been cut out of the solid rock; "if those are not tables once used to wash the 'stuff,' I'm a Dutchman."

At the edge of this vast hole, which was the pit marked on the old don's map, the great road branched into two and circumvented it. In many places this circumventing road was built entirely of vast blocks of stone, apparently with the object of supporting the edges of the pit and preventing falls of reef. Along this road we pressed, driven by curiosity to see what the three towering objects were which we could discern from the hither side of the great hole. As we got nearer we perceived that they were colossi of some sort or another, and rightly conjectured that these were the three "Silent Ones" that were held in such awe by the Kukuana people. But it was not until we got quite close that we recognized the full majesty of these "Silent Ones."

There, upon huge pedestals of dark rock, sculptured in unknown characters, twenty paces between each, and looking down the road which crossed some sixty miles of plain to Loo, were three colossal seated forms—two males and one female—each measuring about twenty feet from the crown of the head

to the pedestal.

The female form, which was nude, was of great though severe beauty, but unfortunately the features were injured by centuries of exposure to the weather. Rising from each side of her head were the points of a crescent. The two male colossi were, on the contrary, draped, and presented a terrifying cast of features, especially the one to our right, which had the face of a devil. That to our left was serene in countenance, but the calm upon it was dreadful. It was the calm of inhuman cruelty, the cruelty, Sir Henry remarked, that the ancients attributed to beings potent for good, who could yet watch the sufferings of humanity, if not with rejoicing, at least without suffering themselves. The three formed a most awe-inspiring trinity, as they sat there in their solitude and gazed out across the plain forever. Contemplating these "Silent Ones," as the Kukuanas called them, an intense curiosity again seized us to know whose were the hands that had shaped them, who was it that had dug the pit and made the road. While I was gazing and wondering, it suddenly occurred to me (being familiar with the Old Testament) that Solomon went astray after strange gods, the names of three of whom I remembered—"Ashtoreth the goddess of the Zidonians, Chemosh the god of the Moabites, and Milcom the god of the children of Ammon"—and I suggested to my companions that the three figures before us might represent these false divinities.

"Hum," said Sir Henry, who was a scholar, having taken a high degree in classics at college, "there may be something in that; Ashtoreth of the Hebrews was the Astarte of the Phœnicians, who were the great traders of Solomo time. Astarte, who afterwards was t Aphrodite of the Greeks, was rep sented with horns like the half-moo and there on the brow of the fem figure are distinct horns. Perhaps th colossi were designed by some Phœ cian official who managed the min Who can say?"

Before we had finished examini these extraordinary relics of remote a tiquity, Infadoos came up, and, havi saluted the "Silent Ones" by lift his spear, asked us if we intended e tering the "Place of Death" at once, if we would wait till after we had tak food at midday. If we were ready to at once, Gagool had announced her wi ingness to guide us. As it was not mo than eleven o'clock, we—driven to it a burning curiosity—announced our i tention of proceeding at once, and suggested that, in case we should be c tained in the cave, we should take so food with us. Accordingly Gagool's l ter was brought up, and that lady h self assisted out of it; and meanwh Foulata, at my request, stored so biltong, or dried game-flesh, togeth with a couple of gourds of water in reed basket. Straight in front of at a distance of some fifty paces fro the backs of the colossi, rose a sh wall of rock, eighty feet or more height, that gradually sloped up till formed the base of the lofty sno wreathed peak which soared up into t air three thousand feet above us. soon as she was clear of her hammo Gagool cast one evil grin upon us, a then, leaning on a stick, hobbled towards the sheer face of the rock. followed her till we came to a narr portal solidly arched, that looked l

ppening of a gallery of a mine.
ere Gagool was waiting for us, still
that evil grin upon her horrid

Now, white men from the stars," she
d; "great warriors, Incubu, Boug-
and Macumazahn the wise, are ye
y? Behold, I am here to do the
ing of my lord the king, and to
ye the store of bright stones."
Ve are ready," I said.
Good! good! Make strong your
ts to bear what ye shall see. Comest
too, Infadoos, who betrayed thy
ter?"
nfadoos frowned as he answered:
Nay, I come not; it is not for me
nter there. But thou, Gagool, curb
tongue, and beware how thou deal-
with my lords. At thy hands will I
ire them, and if a hair of them be
, Gagool, be thou fifty times a
h, thou shalt die. Hearest thou?"
hear, Infadoos; I know thee, thou
ever love big words; when thou
a babe I remember thou didst
aten thine own mother. That was
the other day. But fear not, fear
I live but to do the bidding of the
. I have done the bidding of many
s, Infadoos, till in the end they
mine. Ha! ha! I go to look upon
faces once more, and Twala's, too!
e on, come on, here is the lamp,"
she drew a great gourd full of oil,
fitted with a rush wick, from un-
her fur cloak.
Art thou coming, Foulata?" asked
l in his villanous kitchen Kukuana,
hich he had been improving him-
under that lady's tuition.
fear, my lord," the girl answered,
lly.
Then give me the basket."

"Nay, my lord, whither thou goest, there will I go also."

"The deuce you will!" thought I to myself; "that will be rather awkward if ever we get out of this."

Without further ado Gagool plunged into the passage, which was wide enough to admit of two walking abreast, and quite dark, we following her voice as she piped to us to come on, in some fear and trembling, which was not allayed by the sound of a sudden rush of wings.

"Hallo! what's that?" halloed Good; "somebody hit me in the face."

"Bats," said I; "on you go."

When we had, as far as we could judge, gone some fifty paces we perceived that the passage was growing faintly light. Another minute, and we stood in the most wonderful place that the eyes of living man ever lit on.

Let the reader picture to himself the hall of the vastest cathedral he ever stood in, windowless, indeed, but dimly lighted from above (presumably by shafts connected with the outer air and driven in the roof, which arched away a hundred feet above our heads), and he will get some idea of the size of the enormous cave in which we stood, with the difference that this cathedral designed of nature was loftier and wider than any built by man. But its stupendous size was the least of the wonders of the place, for, running in rows adown its length were gigantic pillars of what looked like ice, but were, in reality, huge stalactites. It is impossible for me to convey any idea of the overpowering beauty and grandeur of these pillars of white spar, some of which were not less than twenty feet in diameter at the base, and sprang up in lofty and yet delicate beauty sheer to the distant roof. Others

again were in process of formation. On the rock floor there was in these cases what looked, Sir Henry said, exactly like a broken column in an old Grecian temple, while high above, depending from the roof, the point of a huge icicle could be dimly seen. And even as we gazed we could hear the process going on, for presently with a tiny splash a drop of water would fall from the far-off icicle on to the column below. On some columns the drops only fell once in two or three minutes, and in these cases it would form an interesting calculation to discover how long, at that rate of dripping, it would take to form a pillar, say eighty feet high by ten in diameter. That the process was, in at least one instance, incalculably slow, the following instance will suffice to show. Cut on one of these pillars we discovered a rude likeness of a mummy, by the head of which sat what appeared to be one of the Egyptian gods, doubtless the handiwork of some old-world laborer in the mine. This work of art was executed at about the natural height at which an idle fellow, be he Phœnician workman or British cad, is in the habit of trying to immortalize himself at the expense of nature's masterpieces, namely, about five feet from the ground; yet at the time that we saw it, which *must* have been nearly three thousand years after the date of the execution of the drawing, the column was only eight feet high, and was still in process of formation, which gives a rate of growth of a foot to a thousand years, or an inch and a fraction to a century This we knew because, as we were standing by it, we heard a drop of water fall.

Sometimes the stalactites took strange forms, presumably where the droppi of the water had not always been the same spot. Thus, one huge ma which must have weighed a hundr tons or so, was in the form of a pul beautifully fretted over outside w what looked like lace. Others resemb strange beasts, and on the sides of t cave were fan-like ivory tracings, su as the frost leaves upon a pane.

Out of the vast main aisle th opened here and there smaller cav exactly, Sir Henry said, as chapels o out of great cathedrals. Some w large, but one or two—and this is wonderful instance of how Nature c ries out her handiwork by the sa unvarying laws, utterly irrespective size—were tiny. One little nook, for stance, was no larger than an unusu big doll's house, and yet it might h been the model of the whole place, the water dropped, the tiny icicles hu and the spar columns were forming just the same way.

We had not time, however, to ex ine this beautiful place as thoroughly we should have liked to do, for unfor nately Gagool seemed to be indiffer to stalactites, and only anxious to her business over. This annoyed me more, as I was particularly anxious discover, if possible, by what system light was admitted into the place, whether it was by the hand of man of nature that this was done; also i had been used in any way in anci times, as seemed probable. However, consoled ourselves with the idea that would examine it thoroughly on our turn, and followed on after our canny guide.

On she led us, straight to the of the vast and silent cave, where

d another doorway, not arched as first was, but square at the top, thing like the doorways of Egyp- temples.

re ye prepared to enter the Place Death?" asked Gagool, evidently a view to making us feel uncom- ble.

ead on, Macduff," said Good, sol- y, trying to look as though he was at all alarmed, as indeed did we all pt Foulata, who caught Good by arm for protection.

This is getting rather ghastly," said Henry, peeping into the dark door- "Come on, Quatermain—*seniores res*. Don't keep the old lady wait- " and he politely made way for me ead the van, for which I inwardly not bless him.

ap, tap, went old Gagool's stick n the passage, as she trotted along, kling hideously; and, still overcome ome unaccountable presentiment of I hung back.

Come, get on, old fellow," said d, "or we shall lose our fair guide." nus adjured, I started down the pas- , and after about twenty paces d myself in a gloomy apartment forty feet long by thirty broad and y high, which in some past age had ently been hollowed, by hand-labor, of the mountain. This apartment not nearly so well lighted as the stalactite ante-cave, and at the first ce all I could make out was a mas- stone table running its length, with lossal white figure at its head, and sized white figures all round it. Next ade out a brown thing, seated on table in the centre, and in another ent my eyes grew accustomed to ight, and I saw what all these things were, and I was tailing out of it as hard as my legs would carry me. I am not a nervous man, in a general way, and very little troubled with superstitions, of which I have lived to see the folly; but I am free to own that that sight quite upset me, and had it not been that Sir Henry caught me by the collar and held me, I do honestly believe that in another five minutes I should have been outside that stalactite cave, and that the promise of all the diamonds in Kimberley would not have induced me to enter it again. But he held me tight, so I stopped because I could not help myself. But next second his eyes got accustomed to the light, too, and he let go of me and began to mop the perspiration off his forehead. As for Good, he swore feebly, and Foulata threw her arms round his neck and shrieked.

Only Gagool chuckled loud and long.

It *was* a ghastly sight. There at the end of the long stone table, holding in his skeleton fingers a great white spear, sat *Death* himself, shaped in the form of a colossal human skeleton, fifteen feet or more in height. High above his head he held the spear, as though in the act of striking; one bony hand rested on the stone table before him, in the position a man assumes on rising from his seat, while his frame was bent forward so that the vertebræ of the neck and the grinning, gleaming skull projected towards us and fixed its hollow eye-places upon us, the jaws a little open, as though it were about to speak.

"Great heavens!" said I, faintly, at last, "what can it be?"

"And what are *those things?*" said Good, pointing to the white company

round the table.

"And what on earth is *that thing?*" said Sir Henry, pointing to the brown creature seated on the table.

"Hee! hee! hee!" laughed Gagool. "To those who enter the Hall of the Dead, evil comes. Hee! hee! hee! ha! ha!"

"Come, Incubu, brave in battle, come and see him thou slewest;" and the old creature caught his coat in her skinny fingers, and led him away towards the table. We followed.

Presently she stopped and pointed at the brown object seated on the table. Sir Henry looked, and started back with an exclamation; and no wonder, for there, seated, quite naked, on the table, the head which Sir Henry's battle-axe had shorn from the body resting on its knees, was the gaunt corpse of Twala, last king of the Kukuanas. Yes, there, the head perched upon the knees, it sat in all its ugliness, the vertebræ projecting a full inch above the level of the shrunken flesh of the neck, for all the world like a black double of Hamilton Tighe. Over the whole surface of the corpse there was gathered a thin, glassy film, which made its appearance yet more appalling, and for which we were, at the moment, quite unable to account, till we presently observed that from the roof of the chamber the water fell steadily, *drip! drip! drip!* on to the neck of the corpse, from whence it ran down over the entire surface, and finally escaped into the rock through a tiny hole in the table. Then I guessed what it was—*Twala's body was being transformed into a stalactite.*

A look at the white forms seated on the stone bench that ran around that ghastly board confirmed this view. They were human forms, indeed, or rath had been human forms; now they w *stalactites*. This was the way in whi the Kukuana people had from time i memorial preserved their royal de They petrified them. What the ex system was, if there was any beyo placing them for a long period of ye under the drip, I never discovered, b there they sat, iced over and preserv forever by the silicious fluid. Anythi more awe-inspiring than the specta of this long line of departed royalti wrapped in a shroud of ice-like sp through which the features could dimly made out (there were twe seven of them, the last being Igno father), and seated round that inho table board, with Death himself fo host, it is impossible to imagine. T the practice of thus preserving t kings must have been an ancient on evident from the number, which, lowing for an average reign of fift years, would, supposing that every who reigned was placed here—an probable thing, as some are sure to h perished in battle far from home— the date of its commencement at f and a quarter centuries back. But colossal Death who sits at the h of the board is far older than that, a unless I am much mistaken, owes origin to the same artist who desig the three colossi. He was hewn out o single stalactite, and, looked at as a w of art, was most admirably conceiv and executed. Good, who underst anatomy, declared that, so far as could see, the anatomical design of skeleton was perfect down to the sm est bones.

My own idea is that this terrific ject was a freak of fancy on the

ome old-world sculptor, and that resence had suggested to the Kuku- the idea of placing their royal dead r its awful presidency. Or perhaps as placed there to frighten away marauders who might have designs upon the treasure-chamber beyond. I cannot say. All I can do is to describe it as it is, and the reader must form his own conclusion.

Such, at any rate, was the white Death and such were the white dead!

CHAPTER XVII

SOLOMON'S TREASURE-CHAMBER

HILE we had been engaged in get- over our fright, and in examining grisly wonders of the place, Gagool been differently occupied. Some- or other—for she was marvellously e when she chose—she had scram- on to the great table and made way to where our departed friend la was placed under the drip, to suggested Good, how he was "pick- " or for some dark purpose of her . Then she came hobbling back, ping now and again to address a re- k (the tenor of which I could not h) to one or other of the shrouded ns, just as you or I might greet an acquaintance. Having gone through mysterious and horrible ceremony, squatted herself down on the table ediately under the white Death, and n, so far as I could make out, to up prayers to it. The spectacle of wicked old creature pouring out olications (evil ones, no doubt) to arch-enemy of mankind was so un- ny that it caused us to hasten our ection.

Now, Gagool," said I, in a low voice mehow one did not dare to speak e a whisper in that place—"lead o the chamber."

The old creature promptly scrambled down off the table.

"My lords are not afraid?" she said, leering up into my face.

"Lead on."

"Good, my lords;" and she hobbled round to the back of the great Death. "Here is the chamber; let my lords light the lamp, and enter," and she placed the gourd full of oil upon the floor, and leaned herself against the side of the cave. I took out a match, of which we still had a few in a box, and lit the rush wick, and then looked for the door- way, but there was nothing before us but the solid rock. Gagool grinned. "The way is there, my lords."

"Do not jest with us," I said, sternly.

"I jest not, my lords. See!" and she pointed at the rock.

As she did so, on holding up the lamp we perceived that a mass of stone was slowly rising from the floor and vanishing into the rock above, where doubtless there was a cavity prepared to receive it. The mass was of the width of a good-sized door, about ten feet high and not less than five feet thick. It must have weighed at least twenty or thirty tons, and was clearly moved upon some simple balance principle,

probably the same as that upon which the opening and shutting of an ordinary modern window is arranged. How the principle was set in motion, of course none of us saw; Gagool was careful to avoid that; but I have little doubt that there was some very simple lever, which was moved ever so little by pressure on a secret spot, thereby throwing additional weight on to the hidden counterbalances, and causing the whole huge mass to be lifted from the ground. Very slowly and gently the great stone raised itself, till at last it had vanished altogether, and a dark hole presented itself to us in the place which it had filled.

Our excitement was so intense, as we saw the way to Solomon's treasure-chamber at last thrown open, that I for one began to tremble and shake. Would it prove a hoax after all, I wondered, or was old Da Silvestra right? and were there vast hoards of wealth stored in that dark place, hoards which would make us the richest men in the whole world? We should know in a minute or two.

"Enter, white men from the stars," said Gagool, advancing into the doorway; "but first hear your servant, Gagaoola the old. The bright stones that ye will see were dug out of the pit over which the Silent Ones are set, and stored here, I know not by whom. But once has this place been entered since the time that those who stored the stones departed in haste, leaving them behind. The report of the treasure went down among the people who lived in the country from age to age, but none knew where the chamber was, nor the secret of the door. But it happened that a white man reached this country from over the mountains, perchance he to came 'from the stars,' and was well re ceived of the king of the day. He it who sits yonder," and she pointed t the fifth king at the table of the dea "And it came to pass that he and woman of the country who was wi him came to this place, and that th chance the woman learned the secret the door—a thousand years might y search, but ye should never find it. The the white man entered with the woma and found the stones, and filled wi stones the skin of a small goat, whi the woman had with her to hold fo And as he was going from the chamb he took up one more stone, a large on and held it in his hand." Here s paused.

"Well," I asked, breathless with terest, as we all were, "what happen to Da Silvestra?"

The old hag started at the menti of the name.

"How knowest thou the dead ma name?" she asked, sharply; and th without waiting for an answer, we on—

"None knew what happened; but came about that the white man w frightened, for he flung down the go skin with the stones, and fled out w only the one stone in his hand, and th the king took, and it is the stone th thou, Macumazahn, didst take fro Twala's brows."

"Have none entered here since?" asked, peering again down the dark pa sage.

"None, my lords. Only the secret the door hath been kept, and every k hath opened it, though he hath not e tered. There is a saying, that those w enter there will die within a moon, ev

he white man died in the cave upon mountain, where ye found him, umazahn. Ha! ha! mine are true ds."

ur eyes met as she said it, and I ed sick and cold. How did the old know all these things?

Enter, my lords. If I speak truth goat-skin with the stones will lie the floor; and if there is truth as hether it is death to enter here, that ye learn afterwards. Ha! ha! ha!"

she hobbled through the doorway, ing the light with her; but I con- that once more I hesitated about wing.

Oh, confound it all!" said Good, e goes. I am not going to be fright- l by that old devil;" and, followed Foulata, who, however, evidently did at all like the job, for she was ering with fear, he plunged into the age after Gagool—an example which quickly followed.

few yards down the passage, in the ow way hewn out of the living rock, ool had paused, and was waiting for

See, my lords," she said, holding the before her, "those who stored the sure here fled in haste, and be- ght them to guard against any who ld find the secret of the door, but not the time," and she pointed to square blocks of stone, which had, e height of two courses (about two three), been placed across the pas- with a view to walling it up. Along side of the passage were similar ks ready for use, and, most curi- of all, a heap of mortar and a couple owels, which, so far as we had time xamine them, appeared to be of a lar shape and make to those used by workmen of this day.

Here Foulata, who had throughout been in a state of great fear and agitation, said that she felt faint and could go no farther, but would wait there Accordingly we set her down on the unfinished wall, placing the basket of provisions by her side, and left her to recover.

Following the passage for about fifteen paces farther, we suddenly came to an elaborately painted wooden door. It was standing wide open. Whoever was last there had either not had the time, or had forgotten to shut it.

Across the threshold lay a skin bag, formed of a goat-skin, that appeared to be full of pebbles.

"Hee! hee! white men," sniggered Gagool, as the light from the lamp fell upon it. "What did I tell ye, that the white man who came here fled in haste, and dropped the woman's bag—behold it!"

Good stooped down and lifted it. It was heavy and jingled.

"By Jove! I believe it's full of diamonds," he said, in an awed whisper; and, indeed, the idea of a small goat-skin full of diamonds is enough to awe anybody.

"Go on," said Sir Henry, impatiently. "Here, old lady, give me the lamp," and, taking it from Gagool's hand, he stepped through the doorway and held it high above his head.

We pressed in after him, forgetful, for the moment, of the bag of diamonds, and found ourselves in Solomon's treasure-chamber.

At first, all that the somewhat faint light given by the lamp revealed was a room hewn out of the living rock, and apparently not more than ten feet

square. Next there came into sight, stored one on the other as high as the roof, a splendid collection of elephant-tusks. How many of them there were we did not know, for of course we could not see how far they went back, but there could not have been less than the ends of four or five hundred tusks of the first quality visible to our eyes. There, alone, was enough ivory before us to make a man wealthy for life. Perhaps, I thought, it was from this very store that Solomon drew his material for his "great throne of ivory," of which there was not the like made in any kingdom.

On the opposite side of the chamber were about a score of wooden boxes, something like Martini-Henry ammunition boxes, only rather larger, and painted red.

"There are the diamonds," cried I; "bring the light."

Sir Henry did so, holding it close to the top box, of which the lid, rendered rotten by time even in that dry place, appeared to have been smashed in, probably by Da Silvestra himself. Pushing my hand through the hole in the lid I drew it out full, not of diamonds, but of gold pieces, of a shape that none of us had seen before, and with what looked like Hebrew characters stamped upon them.

"Ah!" I said, replacing the coin, "we sha'n't go back empty-handed, anyhow. There must be a couple of thousand pieces in each box, and there are eighteen boxes. I suppose it was the money to pay the workmen and merchants."

"Well," put in Good, "I think that is the lot; I don't see any diamonds, unless the old Portuguese put them all into this bag."

"Let my lords look yonder where it is darkest, if they would find the stones," said Gagool, interpreting our looks. "There my lords will find a nook, and three stone chests in the nook, two sealed and one open."

Before interpreting this to Sir Henry, who had the light, I could not resist asking how she knew these things, if no one had entered the place since the white man, generations ago.

"Ah, Macumazahn, who watchest by night," was the mocking answer, "ye who live in the stars, do ye not know that some have eyes that can see through rock?"

"Look in that corner, Curtis," I said, indicating the spot Gagool had pointed out.

"Hallo, you fellows," he said, "here's a recess. Great heavens! look here."

We hurried up to where he was standing in a nook, something like a small bow-window. Against the wall of this recess were placed three stone chests, each about two feet square. Two were fitted with stone lids, the lid of the third rested against the side of the chest, which was open.

"Look!" he repeated, hoarsely, holding the lamp over the open chest. We looked, and for a moment could make nothing out, on account of a silvery sheen that dazzled us. When our eyes got used to it we saw that the chest was three-parts full of uncut diamonds, most of them of considerable size. Stooping, I picked some up. Yes, there was no mistake about it, there was the unmistakable soapy feel about them.

I fairly gasped as I dropped them.

"We are the richest men in the whole

world," I said. "Monte Cristo is a fool to us."

"We shall flood the market with diamonds," said Good.

"Got to get them there first," suggested Sir Henry.

And we stood with pale faces and stared at each other, with the lantern in the middle, and the glimmering gems below, as though we were conspirators about to commit a crime, instead of being, as we thought, the three most fortunate men on earth.

"Hee! hee! hee!" went old Gagool behind us, as she flitted about like a vampire bat. "There are the bright stones that ye love, white men, as many as ye will; take them, run them through your fingers, *eat* of them, hee! hee! *drink* of them, ha! ha!"

There was something so ridiculous at that moment to my mind in the idea of eating and drinking diamonds, that I began to laugh outrageously, an example which the others followed, without knowing why. There we stood and shrieked with laughter over the gems which were ours, which had been found for *us* thousands of years ago by the patient delvers in the great hole yonder, and stored for *us* by Solomon's long-dead overseer, whose name, perchance, was written in the characters stamped on the faded wax that yet adhered to the lids of the chest. Solomon never got them, nor David, nor Da Silvestra, nor anybody else. *We* had got them; there before us were millions of pounds' worth of diamonds, and thousands of pounds' worth of gold and ivory, only waiting to be taken away.

Suddenly the fit passed off, and we stopped laughing.

"Open the other chests, white men," croaked Gagool, "there are surely more therein. Take your fill, white lords!"

Thus adjured, we set to work to pull up the stone lids on the other two, first—not without a feeling of sacrilege—breaking the seals that fastened them.

Hoorah! they were full too, full to the brim; at least the second one was; no wretched Da Silvestra had been filling goat-skins out of that. As for the third chest, it was only about a fourth full, but the stones were all picked ones; none less than twenty carats, and some of them as large as pigeon-eggs. Some of these biggest ones, however, we could see by holding them up to the light, were a little yellow, "off colored," as they call it at Kimberley.

What we did *not* see, however, was the look of fearful malevolence that old Gagool favored us with as she crept, crept like a snake, out of the treasure-chamber and down the passage towards the massive door of solid rock.

Hark! Cry upon cry comes ringing up the vaulted path. It is Foulata's voice!

"Oh, Bougwan! help! help! the rock falls!"

"Leave go, girl! Then—"

"Help! help! she has stabbed me!"

By now we are running down the passage, and this is what the light from the lamp falls on. The door of rock is slowly closing down; it is not three feet from the floor. Near it struggle Foulata and Gagool. The red blood of the former runs to her knee, but still the brave girl holds the old witch, who fights like a wildcat. Ah! she is free! Foulata falls, and Gagool throws herself on the ground, to twist herself like a snake through the crack of the closing stone. She is under—ah, God! too late! too

late! The stone nips her, and she yells in agony. Down, down, it comes, all the thirty tons of it, slowly pressing her old body against the rock below. Shriek upon shriek, such as we never heard, then a long, sickening *crunch*, and the door was shut just as we, rushing down the passage, hurled ourselves against it.

It was all done in four seconds.

Then we turned to Foulata. The poor girl was stabbed in the body, and could not, I saw, live long.

"Ah! Bougwan, I die!" gasped the beautiful creature. "She crept out—Gagool; I did not see her, I was faint—and the door began to fall; then she came back, and was looking up the path—and I saw her come in through the slowly falling door, and caught her and held her, and she stabbed me, and *I die,* Bougwan."

"Poor girl! poor girl!" Good cried; and then, as he could do nothing else, he fell to kissing her.

"Bougwan," she said, after a pause, "is Macumazahn there? it grows so dark, I cannot see."

"Here I am, Foulata."

"Macumazahn, be my tongue for a moment, I pray thee, for Bougwan cannot understand me, and before I go into the darkness—I would speak a word."

"Say on, Foulata, I will render it."

"Say to my lord, Bougwan, that—I love him, and that I am glad to die because I know that he cannot cumber his life with such as me, for the sun cannot mate with the darkness, nor the white with the black.

"Say that at times I have felt as though there were a bird in my bosom, which would one day fly hence and sing elsewhere; even now, though I cannot lift my hand, and my brain grows cold, I do not feel as though my heart were dying; it is so full of love that could live a thousand years, and yet be young. Say that if I live again, mayhap I shall see him in the stars, and that—I will search them all, though perchance I should there still be black and he would—still be white. Say—nay, Macumazahn, say no more, save that I love—Oh, hold me closer, Bougwan, I cannot feel thine arms—*oh! oh!*"

"She is dead—she is dead!" said Good, rising in grief, the tears running down his honest face.

"You need not let that trouble you, old fellow," said Sir Henry.

"Eh!" said Good; "what do you mean?"

"I mean that you will soon be in a position to join her. *Man, don't you see that we are buried alive?*"

Until Sir Henry uttered these words, I do not think the full horror of what had happened had come home to us, preoccupied as we were with the sight of poor Foulata's end. But now we understood. The ponderous mass of rock had closed, probably forever, for the only brain which knew its secret was crushed to powder beneath it. This was a door that none could hope to force with anything short of dynamite in large quantities. And we were the wrong side of it!

For a few minutes we stood horrified there over the corpse of Foulata. All the manhood seemed to have gone out of us. The first shock of this idea of the slow and miserable end that awaited us was overpowering. We saw it all now; that fiend, Gagool, had planned this snare for us from the first. It would have been just the jest that her evil

mind would have rejoiced in, the idea of the three white men, whom, for some reason of her own, she had always hated, slowly perishing of thirst and hunger in the company of the treasure they had coveted. I saw the point of that sneer of hers about eating and drinking the diamonds now. Perhaps somebody had tried to serve the poor old don in the same way, when he abandoned the skin full of jewels.

"This will never do," said Sir Henry, hoarsely; "the lamp will soon go out. Let us see if we can't find the spring that works the rock."

We sprang forward with desperate energy, and, standing in a bloody ooze, began to feel up and down the door and the sides of the passage. But no knob or spring could we discover.

"Depend on it," I said, "it does not work from the inside; if it did Gagool would not have risked trying to crawl underneath the stone. It was the knowledge of this that made her try to escape at all hazard, curse her."

"At all events," said Sir Henry, with a hard little laugh, "retribution was swift; hers was almost as awful an end as ours is likely to be. We can do nothing with the door; let us go back to the treasure-room." We turned and went, and as we did so I perceived by the unfinished wall across the passage the basket of food which poor Foulata had carried. I took it up and brought it with me back to that accursed treasure-chamber that was to be our grave. Then we went back and reverently bore in Foulata's corpse, laying it on the floor by the boxes of coin.

Next we seated ourselves, leaning our backs against the three stone chests of priceless treasures.

"Let us divide the food," said Sir Henry, "so as to make it last as long as possible." Accordingly we did so. It would, we reckoned, make four infinitesimally small meals for each of us; enough, say, to support life for a couple of days. Besides the biltong, or dried game-flesh, there were two gourds of water, each holding about a quart.

"Now," said Sir Henry, "let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die."

We each ate a small portion of the biltong, and drank a sip of water. We had, needless to say, but little appetite, though we were sadly in need of food, and felt better after swallowing it. Then we got up and made a systematic examination of the walls of our prison-house, in the faint hope of finding some means of exit, sounding them and the floor carefully.

There was none. It was not probable that there would be one to a treasure-chamber.

The lamp began to burn dim. The fat was nearly exhausted.

"Quatermain," said Sir Henry, "what is the time—your watch goes?"

I drew it out and looked at it. It was six o'clock; we had entered the cave at eleven.

"Infadoos will miss us," I suggested. "If we do not return to-night he will search for us in the morning, Curtis."

"He may search in vain. He does not know the secret of the door, nor even where it is. No living person knew it yesterday, except Gagool. To-day no one knows it. Even if he found the door he could not break it down. All the Kukuana army could not break through five feet of living rock. My friends, I see nothing for it but to bow ourselves

to the will of the Almighty. The search for treasure has brought many to a bad end; we shall go to swell their number."

The lamp grew dimmer yet.

Presently it flared up and showed the whole scene, in strong relief, the great mass of white tusks, the boxes full of gold, the corpse of poor Foulata stretched before them, the goat-skin full of treasure, the dim glimmer of the diamonds, and the wild, wan faces of us three white men seated there awaiting death by starvation.

Suddenly it sank, and expired.

CHAPTER XVIII

WE ABANDON HOPE

I CAN give no adequate description of the horrors of the night which followed. Mercifully they were to some extent mitigated by sleep, for even in such a position as ours wearied nature will sometimes assert itself. But I, at any rate, found it impossible to sleep much. Putting aside the terrifying thought of our impending doom—for the bravest man on earth might well quail from such a fate as awaited us, and I never had any great pretensions to be brave—the *silence* itself was too great to allow of it. Reader, you may have lain awake at night and thought the silence oppressive, but I say with confidence that you can have no idea what a vivid, tangible thing perfect silence really is. On the surface of the earth there is always some sound or motion, and though it may in itself be imperceptible, yet does it deaden the sharp edge of absolute silence. But here there was none. We were buried in the bowels of a huge, snow-clad peak. Thousands of feet above us the fresh air rushed over the white snow, but no sound of it reached us. We were separated by a long tunnel and five feet of rock even from the awful chamber of the dead; and the dead make no noise. The crashing of all the artillery of earth and heaven could not have come to our ears in our living tomb. We were cut off from all echoes of the world—we were as already dead.

And then the irony of the situation forced itself upon me. There around us lay treasures enough to pay off a moderate national debt, or to build a fleet of iron-clads, and yet we would gladly have bartered them all for the faintest chance of escape. Soon, doubtless, we should be glad to exchange them for a bit of food or a cup of water, and, after that, even for the speedy close to our sufferings. Truly wealth, which men spend all their lives in acquiring, is a valueless thing at the last.

And so the night wore on.

"Good," said Sir Henry's voice at last, and it sounded awful in the intense stillness, "how many matches have you in the box?"

"Eight, Curtis."

"Strike one, and let us see the time."

He did so, and in contrast to the dense darkness the flame nearly blinded us. It was five o'clock by my watch. The beautiful dawn was now blushing on the snow-wreaths far over our heads

and the breeze would be stirring the night mists in the hollows.

"We had better eat something and keep up our strength," said I.

"What is the good of eating?" answered Good; "the sooner we die and get it over the better."

"While there is life there is hope," said Sir Henry.

Accordingly we ate and sipped some water, and another period of time passed, when somebody suggested that it might be as well to get as near to the door as possible and hallo, on the faint chance of somebody catching a sound outside. Accordingly Good, who, from long practice at sea, has a fine, piercing note, groped his way down the passage and began, and I must say he made a most diabolical noise. I never heard such yells; but it might have been a mosquito buzzing for all the effect it produced.

After a while he gave it up, and came back very thirsty, and had to have some water. After that we gave up yelling, as it encroached on the supply of water.

So we all sat down once more against our chests of useless diamonds in that dreadful inaction which was one of the hardest circumstances of our fate; and I am bound to say that, for my part, I gave way in despair. Laying my head against Sir Henry's broad shoulder, I burst into tears; and I think I heard Good gulping away on the other side, and swearing hoarsely at himself for doing so.

Ah, how good and brave that great man was! Had we been two frightened children, and he our nurse, he could not have treated us more tenderly. Forgetting his own share of miseries, he did all he could to soothe our broken nerves, telling stories of men who had been in somewhat similar circumstances and miraculously escaped; and when these failed to cheer us, pointing out how, after all, it was only anticipating an end that must come to us all, that it would soon be over, and that death from exhaustion was a merciful one (which is not true). Then, in a diffident sort of a way, as I had once before heard him do, he suggested that we should throw ourselves on the mercy of a higher Power, which, for my part, I did with great vigor.

His is a beautiful character, very quiet, but very strong.

And so somehow the day went as the night had gone (if, indeed, one can use the terms where all was densest night), and when I lit a match to see the time it was seven o'clock.

Once more we ate and drank, and as we did so an idea occurred to me.

"How is it," said I, "that the air in this place keeps fresh? It is thick and heavy, but it is perfectly fresh."

"Great heavens!" said Good, starting up, "I never thought of that. It can't come through the stone door, for it is air-tight, if ever a door was. It must come from somewhere. If there were no current of air in the place we should have been stifled when we first came in. Let us have a look."

It was wonderful what a change this mere spark of hope wrought in us. In a moment we were all three groping about the place on our hands and knees, feeling for the slightest indication of a draught. Presently my ardor received a check. I put my hand on something cold. It was poor Foulata's dead face.

For an hour or more we went on feel-

ing about, till at last Sir Henry and I gave it up in despair, having got considerably hurt by constantly knocking our heads against tusks, chests, and the sides of the chamber. But Good still persevered, saying, with an approach to cheerfulness, that it was better than doing nothing.

"I say, you fellows," he said, presently, in a constrained sort of voice, "come here."

Needless to say we scrambled over towards him quick enough.

"Quatermain, put your hand here where mine is. Now, do you feel anything?"

"I *think* I feel air coming up."

"Now listen." He rose and stamped upon the place, and a flame of hope shot up in our hearts. *It rang hollow.*

With trembling hands I lit a match. I had only three left, and we saw that we were in the angle of the far corner of the chamber, a fact that accounted for our not having noticed the hollow ring of the place during our former exhaustive examination. As the match burned we scrutinized the spot. There was a join in the solid rock floor, and, great heavens! there, let in level with the rock, was a stone ring. We said no word; we were too excited, and our hearts beat too wildly with hope to allow us to speak. Good had a knife, at the back of which was one of those hooks that are made to extract stones from horses' hoofs. He opened it, and scratched away at the ring with it. Finally he got it under, and levered away gently for fear of breaking the hook. The ring began to move. Being of stone, it had not got set fast in all the centuries it had lain there, as would have been the case had it been of iron. Presently it was upright. Then he got his hands into it and tugged with all his force, but nothing budged.

"Let me try," I said, impatiently, for the situation of the stone, right in the angle of the corner, was such that it was impossible for two to pull at once. I got hold and strained away, but with no results.

Then Sir Henry tried and failed.

Taking the hook again, Good scratched all round the crack where we felt the air coming up.

"Now, Curtis," he said, "tackle on, and put your back into it; you are as strong as two. Stop," and he took off a stout black silk handkerchief, which, true to his habits of neatness, he still wore, and ran it through the ring. "Quatermain, get Curtis round the middle and pull for dear life when I give the word. *Now!*"

Sir Henry put out all his enormous strength, and Good and I did the same, with such power as nature had given us.

"Heave! heave! it's giving," gasped Sir Henry; and I heard the muscles of his great back cracking. Suddenly there came a parting sound, then a rush of air, and we were all on our backs on the floor with a great flag-stone on the top of us. Sir Henry's strength had done it, and never did muscular power stand a man in better stead.

"Light a match, Quatermain," he said, as soon as we had picked ourselves up and got one breath; "carefully now."

I did so, and there before us was, God be praised! the *first step of a stone stair.*

"Now what is to be done?" asked Good.

"Follow the stair, of course, and trust to Providence."

"Stop!" said Sir Henry; "Quatermain, get the bit of biltong and the water that is left; we may want them."

I went creeping back to our place by the chests for that purpose, and as I was coming away an idea struck me. We had not thought much of the diamonds for the last twenty-four hours or so; indeed, the idea of diamonds was nauseous, seeing what they had entailed upon us; but, thought I, I may as well pocket a few in case we ever should get out of this ghastly hole. So I just stuck my fist into the first chest and filled all the available pockets of my shooting-coat, topping up—this was a happy thought—with a couple of handfuls of big ones out of the third chest.

"I say, you fellows," I sung out, "won't you take some diamonds with you? I've filled my pockets."

"Oh! hang the diamonds!" said Sir Henry. "I hope that I may never see another."

As for Good, he made no answer. He was, I think, taking a last farewell of all that was left of the poor girl who loved him so well. And, curious as it may seem to you, my reader, sitting at home at ease and reflecting on the vast, indeed, the immeasurable, wealth which we were thus abandoning, I can assure you that if you had passed some twenty-eight hours with next to nothing to eat and drink in that place, you would not have cared to cumber yourself with diamonds while plunging down into the unknown bowels of the earth, in the wild hope of escape from an agonizing death. If it had not, from the habits of a lifetime, become a sort of second nature with me never to leave anything worth having behind if there was the slightest chance of my being able to carry it away, I am sure I should not have bothered to fill my pockets.

"Come on, Quartermain," said Sir Henry, who was already standing on the first step of the stone stair. "Steady, I will go first."

"Mind where you put your feet; there may be some awful hole underneath," said I.

"Much more likely to be another room," said Sir Henry, as he slowly descended, counting the steps as he went.

When he got to "fifteen" he stopped. "Here's the bottom," he said. "Thank goodness! I think it's a passage. Come on down."

Good descended next, and I followed last, and on reaching the bottom lit one of the two remaining matches. By its light we could just see that we were standing in a narrow tunnel, which ran right and left at right angles to the staircase we had descended. Before we could make out any more the match burned my fingers and went out. Then arose the delicate question of which way to turn. Of course it was impossible to know what the tunnel was or where it ran to, and yet to turn one way might lead us to safety, and the other to destruction. We were utterly perplexed, till suddenly it struck Good that when I had lit the match the draught of the passage blew the flame to the left.

"Let us go against the draught," he said; "air draws inward, not outward."

We took this suggestion, and, feeling along the wall with the hand, while trying the ground before at every step, we departed from that accursed treasure-chamber on our terrible quest. If ever it should be entered again by living man, which I do not think it will be, he will

find a token of our presence in the open chests of jewels, the empty lamp, and the white bones of poor Foulata.

When we had groped our way for about a quarter of an hour along the passage it suddenly took a sharp turn, or else was bisected by another, which we followed, only in course of time to be led into a third. And so it went on for some hours. We seemed to be in a stone labyrinth which led nowhere. What all these passages are, of course I cannot say, but we thought that they must be the ancient workings of a mine, of which the various shafts travelled hither and thither as the ore led them. This is the only way in which we could account for such a multitude of passages.

At length we halted, thoroughly worn out with fatigue, and with that hope deferred which maketh the heart sick, and ate up our poor remaining piece of biltong, and drank our last sup of water, for our throats were like lime-kilns. It seemed to us that we had escaped Death in the darkness of the chamber only to meet him in the darkness of the tunnels.

As we stood, once more utterly depressed, I thought I caught a sound, to which I called the attention of the others. It was very faint and very far off, but it *was* a sound, a faint, murmuring sound, for the others heard it too, and no words can describe the blessedness of it after all those hours of utter, awful stillness.

"By Heaven! it's running water," said Good. "Come on."

Off we started again in the direction from which the faint murmur seemed to come, groping our way as before along the rocky walls. As we went it got more and more audible, till at last it seemed quite loud in the quiet. On, yet on; now we could distinctly make out the unmistakable swirl of rushing water. And yet how could there be running water in the bowels of the earth? Now we were quite near to it, and Good, who was leading, swore that he could smell it.

"Go gently, Good," said Sir Henry, "we must be close." *Splash!* and a cry from Good.

He had fallen in.

"Good! Good! where are you?" we shouted, in terrified distress. To our intense relief, an answer came back in a choky voice.

"All right; I've got hold of a rock. Strike a light to show me where you are."

Hastily I lit the last remaining match. Its faint gleam discovered to us a dark mass of water running at our feet. How wide it was we could not see, but there, some way out, was the dark form of our companion hanging on to a projecting rock.

"Stand clear to catch me," sung out Good. "I must swim for it."

Then we heard a splash and a great struggle. Another minute and he had grabbed at and caught Sir Henry's outstretched hand, and we had pulled him up high and dry into the tunnel.

"My word!" he said, between his gasps, "that was touch and go. If I hadn't caught that rock, and known how to swim, I should have been done. It runs like a mill-race, and I could feel no bottom."

It was clear that this would not do; so after Good had rested a little, and we had drunk our fill from the water of the subterranean river, which was sweet and fresh, and washed our faces, which sadly needed it, as well as we could, we

started from the banks of this African Styx, and began to retrace our steps along the tunnel, Good dripping unpleasantly in front of us. At length we came to another tunnel leading to our right.

"We may as well take it," said Sir Henry, wearily; "all roads are alike here; we can only go on till we drop."

Slowly, for a long, long while, we stumbled, utterly weary, along this new tunnel, Sir Henry leading now.

Suddenly he stopped, and we bumped up against him.

"Look!" he whispered, "is my brain going, or is that light?"

We stared with all our eyes, and there, yes, there, far ahead of us, was a faint glimmering spot, no larger than a cottage window-pane. It was so faint that I doubt if any eyes, except those which, like ours, had for days seen nothing but blackness, could have perceived it at all.

With a sort of gasp of hope we pushed on. In five minutes there was no longer any doubt: it *was* a patch of faint light. A minute more and a breath of real live air was fanning us. On we struggled. All at once the tunnel narrowed. Sir Henry went on his knees. Smaller yet it grew, till it was only the size of a large fox's earth—it was *earth* now, mind you; the rock had ceased.

A squeeze, a struggle, and Sir Henry was out, and so was Good, and so was I, and there above us were the blessed stars, and in our nostrils was the sweet air; then suddenly something gave, and we were all rolling over and over and over through grass and bushes and soft, wet soil.

I caught at something and stopped. Sitting up, I halloed lustily. An answering shout came from just below, where Sir Henry's wild career had been stopped by some level ground. I scrambled to him, and found him unhurt, though breathless. Then we looked for Good. A little way off we found him, too, jammed in a forked root. He was a good deal knocked about, but soon came to.

We sat down together there on the grass, and the revulsion of feeling was so great that I really think we cried for joy. We had escaped from that awful dungeon, that was so near to becoming our grave. Surely some merciful Power must have guided our footsteps to the jackal-hole at the termination of the tunnel (for that is what it must have been). And see, there on the mountains, the dawn we had never thought to look upon again was blushing rosy red.

Presently the gray light stole down the slopes, and we saw that we were at the bottom, or, rather, nearly at the bottom, of the vast pit in front of the entrance to the cave. Now we could make out the dim forms of the three colossi who sat upon its verge. Doubtless those awful passages, along which we had wandered the livelong night, had originally been, in some way, connected with the great diamond mine. As for the subterranean river in the bowels of the mountain, Heaven only knows what it was, or whence it flows, or whither it goes. I, for one, have no anxiety to trace its course.

Lighter it grew, and lighter yet. We could see each other now, and such a spectacle as we presented I have never set eyes on before or since. Gaunt-cheeked, hollow-eyed wretches, smeared all over with dust and mud, bruised, bleeding, the long fear of imminent death yet written on our countenance, we were, indeed, a sight to frighten the

daylight. And yet it is a solemn fact that Good's eye-glass was still fixed in Good's eye. I doubt whether he had ever taken it out at all. Neither the darkness, nor the plunge in the subterranean river, nor the roll down the slope, had been able to separate Good and his eye-glass.

Presently we rose, fearing that our limbs would stiffen if we stopped there longer, and commenced with slow and painful steps to struggle up the sloping sides of the great pit. For an hour or more we toiled steadfastly up the blue clay, dragging ourselves on by the help of the roots and grasses with which it was clothed.

At last it was done, and we stood on the great road, on the side of the pit opposite to the colossi.

By the side of the road, a hundred yards off, a fire was burning in front of some huts, and round the fire were figures. We made towards them, supporting one another, and halting every few paces. Presently, one of the figures rose, saw us, and fell on to the ground, crying out for fear.

"Infadoos, Infadoos! it is us, thy friends."

We rose; he ran to us, staring wildly, and still shaking with fear.

"Oh, my lords, my lords, it is indeed you come back from the dead!—come back from the dead!"

And the old warrior flung himself down before us, and clasped Sir Henry's knees, and wept aloud for joy.

CHAPTER XIX

IGNOSI'S FAREWELL

Ten days from that eventful morning found us once more in our old quarters at Loo; and, strange to say, but little the worse for our terrible experience, except that my stubbly hair came out of that cave about three shades grayer than it went in, and that Good never was quite the same after Foulata's death, which seemed to move him very greatly. I am bound to say that, looking at the thing from the point of view of an oldish man of the world, I consider her removal was a fortunate occurrence, since, otherwise, complications would have been sure to ensue. The poor creature was no ordinary native girl, but a person of great, I had almost said stately, beauty, and of considerable refinement of mind. But no amount of beauty or refinement could have made an entanglement between Good and herself a desirable occurrence; for, as she herself put it, "Can the sun mate with the darkness, or the white with the black?"

I need hardly state that we never again penetrated into Solomon's treasure-chamber. After we had recovered from our fatigues, a process which took us forty-eight hours, we descended into the great pit in the hope of finding the hole by which we had crept out of the mountain, but with no success. To begin with, rain had fallen, and obliterated our spoor; and what is more, the sides of the vast pit were full of ant-bear and

other holes. It was impossible to say to which of these we owed our salvation. We also, on the day before we started back to Loo, made a further examination of the wonders of the stalactite cave, and, drawn by a kind of restless feeling, even penetrated once more into the Chamber of the Dead; and, passing beneath the spear of the white Death, gazed, with sensations which it would be quite impossible for me to describe, at the mass of rock which had shut us off from escape, thinking, the while, of the priceless treasures beyond, of the mysterious old hag whose flattened fragments lay crushed beneath it, and of the fair girl of whose tomb it was the portal. I say gazed at the "rock," for examine as we would we could find no traces of the join of the sliding door; nor, indeed, could we hit upon the secret, now utterly lost, that worked it, though we tried for an hour or more. It was certainly a marvellous bit of mechanism, characteristic, in its massive and yet inscrutable simplicity, of the age which produced it; and I doubt if the world has such another to show.

At last we gave it up in disgust; though, if the mass had suddenly risen before our eyes, I doubt if we should have screwed up courage to step over Gagool's mangled remains and once more enter the treasure-chamber, even in the sure and certain hope of unlimited diamonds. And yet I could have cried at the idea of leaving all that treasure, the biggest treasure probably that has ever in the world's history been accumulated in one spot. But there was no help for it. Only dynamite could force its way through five feet of solid rock. And so we left it. Perhaps, in some remote unborn century, a more fortunate explorer may hit upon the "Open Sesame," and flood the world with gems. But, myself, I doubt it. Somehow, I seem to feel that the millions of pounds' worth of gems that lie in the three stone coffers will never shine round the neck of an earthly beauty. They and Foulata's bones will keep cold company till the end of all things.

With a sigh of disappointment we made our way back, and next day started for Loo. And yet it was really very ungrateful of us to be disappointed; for, as the reader will remember, I had, by a lucky thought, taken the precaution to fill the pockets of my old shooting-coat with gems before we left our prison-house. A good many of these fell out in the course of our roll down the side of the pit, including most of the big ones, which I had crammed in on the top. But, comparatively speaking, an enormous quantity still remained, including eighteen large stones ranging from about one hundred to thirty carats in weight. My old shooting-coat still held enough treasure to make us all, if not millionaires, at least exceedingly wealthy men, and yet to keep enough stones each to make the three finest sets of gems in Europe. So we had not done so badly.

On arriving at Loo we were most cordially received by Ignosi, whom we found well, and busily engaged in consolidating his power and reorganizing the regiments which had suffered most in the great struggle with Twala.

He listened with breathless interest to our wonderful story; but when we told him of old Gagool's frightful end, he grew thoughtful.

"Come hither," he called, to a very old Induna (councillor), who was sitting

with others in a circle round the king, but out of ear-shot. The old man rose, approached, saluted, and seated himself.

"Thou art old," said Ignosi.

"Ay, my lord the king!"

"Tell me, when thou was little, didst thou know Gagaoola, the witch doctress?"

"Ay, my lord the king!"

"How was she then—young, like thee?"

"Not so, my lord the king! She was even as now; old and dried, very ugly, and full of wickedness."

"She is no more; she is dead."

"So, O king! then is a curse taken from the land."

"Go!"

"Koom! I go, black puppy, who tore out the old dog's throat. *Koom!"*

"Ye see, my brothers," said Ignosi, "this was a strange woman, and I rejoice that she is dead. She would have let ye die in the dark place, and mayhap afterwards she had found a way to slay me, as she found a way to slay my father and set up Twala, whom her heart loved, in his place. Now go on with the tale; surely there never was the like!"

After I had narrated all the story of our escape, I, as we had agreed between ourselves that I should, took the opportunity to address Ignosi as to our departure from Kukuanaland.

"And now, Ignosi, the time has come for us to bid thee farewell, and start to seek once more our own land. Behold, Ignosi, with us thou camest a servant, and now we leave thee a mighty king. If thou art grateful to us, remember to do even as thou didst promise; to rule justly, to respect the law, and to put none to death without a cause. So shalt thou prosper. To-morrow, at break of day, Ignosi, wilt thou give us an escort who shall lead us across the mountains? Is it not so, O king?"

Ignosi covered his face with his hands for a while before answering.

"My heart is sore," he said at last; "your words split my heart in twain. What have I done to ye, Incubu, Macumazahn, and Bougwan, that ye should leave me desolate? Ye who stood by me in rebellion and battle, will ye leave me in the day of peace and victory? What will ye—wives? Choose from out the land! A place to live in? Behold, the land is yours as far as ye can see. The white man's houses? Ye shall teach my people how to build them. Cattle for beef and milk? Every married man shall bring ye an ox or a cow. Wild game to hunt? Does not the elephant walk through my forests, and the river-horse sleep in the reeds? Would ye make war? My Impis (regiments) wait your word. If there is anything more that I can give, that will I give ye."

"Nay, Ignosi, we want not these things," I answered; "we would seek our own place."

"Now do I perceive," said Ignosi, bitterly, and with flashing eyes, "that it is the bright stones that ye love more than me, your friend. Ye have the stones; now would ye go to Natal and across the black water and sell them, and be rich, as it is the desire of a white man's heart to be. Gursed for your sake be the stones, and cursed he who seeks them. Death shall it be to him who sets foot in the Place of Death to seek them. I have spoken, white men; ye can go."

I laid my hand upon his arm. "Ignosi," I said, "tell us, when thou didst wander in Zululand, and among the

white men in Natal, did not thine heart turn to the land thy mother told thee of, thy native land, where thou didst see the light, and play when thou wast little, the land where thy place was?"

"It was even so, Macumazahn."

"Then thus does our heart turn to our land and to our own place."

Then came a pause. When Ignosi broke it, it was in a different voice.

"I do perceive that thy words are, now as ever, wise and full of reason, Macumazahn; that which flies in the air loves not to run along the ground; the white man loves not to live on the level of the black. Well, ye must go, and leave my heart sore, because ye will be as dead to me, since from where ye will be no tidings can come to me.

"But listen, and let all the white men know my words. No other white man shall cross the mountains, even if any may live to come so far. I will see no traders with their guns and rum. My people shall fight with the spear and drink water, like their forefathers before them. I will have no praying-men to put fear of death into men's hearts, to stir them up against the king, and make a path for the white men who follow to run on. If a white man comes to my gates I will send him back; if a hundred come, I will push them back; if an army comes, I will make war on them with all my strength, and they shall not prevail against me. None shall ever come for the shining stones; no, not an army, for if they come I will send a regiment and fill up the pit, and break down the white columns in the caves and fill them with rocks, so that none can come even to that door of which ye speak, and whereof the way to move it is lost. But for ye three, Incubu, Macumazahn, and Bougwan, the path is always open; for behold, ye are dearer to me than aught that breathes.

"And ye would go. Infadoos, my uncle, and my Induna, shall take thee by the hand and guide thee, with a regiment. There is, as I have learned, another way across the mountains that he shall show ye. Farewell, my brothers, brave white men. See me no more, for I have no heart to bear it. Behold, I make a decree, and it shall be published from the mountains to the mountains, your names, Incubu, Macumazahn, and Bougwan, shall be as the names of dead kings, and he who speaks them shall die. So shall your memory be preserved in the land forever.

"Go, now, ere my eyes rain tears like a woman's. At times when ye look back down the path of life, or when ye are old and gather yourselves together to crouch before the fire, because the sun has no more heat, ye will think of how we stood shoulder to shoulder in that great battle that thy wise words planned, Macumazahn; of how thou wast the point of that horn that galled Twala's flank, Bougwan; whilst thou stoodst in the ring of the Grays, Incubu, and men went down before thine axe like corn before a sickle; ay, and of how thou didst break the wild bull's (Twala's) strength, and bring his pride to dust. Fare ye well forever, Incubu, Macumazahn, and Bougwan, my lords and my friends."

He rose, looked earnestly at us for a few seconds, and then threw the corner of his kaross over his head, so as to cover his face from us.

We went in silence.

Next day at dawn we left Loo, escorted by our old friend Infadoos,

who was heart-broken at our departure, and the regiment of Buffaloes. Early as the hour was, all the main street of the town was lined with multitudes of people, who gave us the royal salute as we passed at the head of the regiment, while the women blessed us as having rid the land of Twala, throwing flowers before us as we went. It really was very affecting, and not the sort of thing one is accustomed to meet with from natives.

One very ludicrous incident occurred, however, which I rather welcomed, as it gave us something to laugh at.

Just before we got to the confines of the town a pretty young girl, with some beautiful lilies in her hand, came running forward and presented them to Good (somehow they all seemed to like Good; I think his eye-glass and solitary whisker gave him a fictitious value), and then said she had a boon to ask.

"Speak on."

"Let my lord show his servant his beautiful white legs, that his servant may look on them, and remember them all her days, and tell of them to her children; his servant has travelled four days' journey to see them, for the fame of them has gone throughout the land."

"I'll be hanged if I do!" said Good, excitedly.

"Come, come, my dear fellow," said Sir Henry, "you can't refuse to oblige a lady."

"I won't," said Good, obstinately; "it is positively indecent."

However, in the end he consented to draw up his trousers to the knee, amidst notes of rapturous admiration from all the women present, especially the gratified young lady, and in this guise he had to walk till we got clear of the town.

Good's legs will, I fear, never be so greatly admired again. Of his melting teeth, and even of his "transparent eye," they wearied more or less, but of his legs, never.

As we travelled, Infadoos told us that there was another pass over the mountains to the north of the one followed by Solomon's Great Road, or rather that there was a place where it was possible to climb down the wall of cliff that separated Kukuanaland from the desert, and was broken by the towering shapes of Sheba's breasts. It appeared, too, that rather more than two years previously a party of Kukuana hunters had descended this path into the desert in search of ostriches, whose plumes were much prized among them for war head-dresses, and that in the course of their hunt they had been led far from the mountains, and were much troubled by thirst. Seeing, however, trees on the horizon, they made towards them, and discovered a large and fertile oasis of some miles in extent, and plentifully watered. It was by way of this oasis that he suggested that we should return, and the idea seemed to us a good one, as it appeared that we should escape the rigors of the mountain pass, and as some of the hunters were in attendance to guide us to the oasis, from which, they stated, they could perceive more fertile spots far away in the desert.

Travelling easily, on the night of the fourth day's journey we found ourselves once more on the crest of the mountains that separate Kukuanaland from the desert, which rolled away in sandy billows at our feet, and about twenty-five miles to the north of Sheba's breasts.

At dawn on the following day we were led to the commencement of a precipi-

tous descent, by which we were to descend the precipice, and gain the desert two thousand and more feet below.

Here we bade farewell to that true friend and sturdy old warrior, Infadoos, who solemnly wished all good upon us, and nearly wept with grief. "Never, my lords," he said, "shall mine old eyes see the like of ye again. Ah! the way that Incubu cut his men down in the battle! Ah! for the sight of that stroke with which he swept off my brother Twala's head! It was beautiful—beautiful! I may never hope to see such another, except perchance in happy dreams."

We were very sorry to part from him; indeed, Good was so moved that he gave him as a souvenir—what do you think? —an *eye-glass*. (Afterwards we discovered that it was a spare one.) Infadoos was delighted, foreseeing that the possession of such an article would enormously increase his prestige, and after several vain attempts actually succeeded in screwing it into his own eye. Anything more incongruous than the old warrior looked with an eye-glass I never saw. Eye-glasses don't go well with leopard-skin cloaks and black ostrich plumes.

Then, having seen that our guides were well laden with water and provisions, and having received a thundering farewell salute from the Buffaloes, we wrung the old warrior's hand, and began our downward climb. A very arduous business it proved to be, but somehow that evening we found ourselves at the bottom without accident.

"Do you know," said Sir Henry that night, as we sat by our fire and gazed up at the beetling cliffs above us, "I think that there are worse places than Kukuanaland in the world, and that I have spent unhappier times than the last month or two, though I have never spent such queer ones. Eh! you fellows?"

"I almost wish I were back," said Good, with a sigh.

As for myself, I reflected that all's well that ends well; but in the course of a long life of shaves I never had such shaves as those I had recently experienced. The thought of that battle still makes me feel cold all over, and as for our experience in the treasure-chamber—!

Next morning we started on a toilsome march across the desert, having with us a good supply of water carried by our five guides, and camped that night in the open, starting again at dawn on the morrow.

By midday of the third day's journey we could see the trees of the oasis of which the guides spoke, and by an hour before sundown we were once more walking upon grass and listening to the sound of running water.

CHAPTER XX

FOUND

And now I come to perhaps the strangest thing that happened to us in all that strange business, and one which shows how wonderfully things are brought about.

I was walking quietly along, some way

in front of the other two, down the banks of the stream which ran from the oasis till it was swallowed up in the hungry desert sands, when suddenly I stopped and rubbed my eyes, as well I might. There, not twenty yards in front, placed in a charming situation, under the shade of a species of fig-tree, and facing to the stream, was a cosey hut, built more or less on the Kaffir principle of grass and withes, only with a full-length door instead of a bee-hole.

"What the dickens," said I to myself, "can a hut be doing here?" Even as I said it, the door of the hut opened, and there limped out of it *a white man* clothed in skins, and with an enormous black beard. I thought that I must have got a touch of the sun. It was impossible. No hunter ever came to such a place as this. Certainly no hunter would ever settle in it. I stared and stared, and so did the other man, and just at that juncture Sir Henry and Good came up.

"Look here, you fellows," I said, "is that a white man, or am I mad?"

Sir Henry looked, and Good looked, and then all of a sudden the lame white man with the black beard gave a great cry, and came hobbling towards us. When he got close he fell down in a sort of faint.

With a spring Sir Henry was by his side.

"Great Powers!" he cried, *"it is my brother George!"*

At the sound of the disturbance another figure, also clad in skins, emerged from the hut with a gun in his hand, and came running towards us. On seeing me he too gave a cry.

"Macumazahn," he halloed, "don't you know me, Baas? I'm Jim, the hunter. I lost the note you gave me to give to the Baas, and we have been here nearly two years." And the fellow fell at my feet and rolled over and over, weeping for joy.

"You careless scoundrel!" I said; "you ought to be well hided."

Meanwhile the man with the black beard had recovered and got up, and he and Sir Henry were pump-handling away at each other, apparently without a word to say. But whatever they had quarrelled about in the past (I suspect it was a lady, though I never asked), it was evidently forgotten now.

"My dear old fellow," burst out Sir Henry at last, "I thought that you were dead. I have been over Solomon's Mountains to find you, and now I come across you perched in the desert, like an old Aasvögel (vulture)."

"I tried to go over Solomon's Mountains nearly two years ago," was the answer, spoken in the hesitating voice of a man who has had little recent opportunity of using his tongue, "but when I got here, a boulder fell on my leg and crushed it, and I have been able to go neither forward nor back."

Then I came up. "How do you do, Mr. Neville?" I said; "do you remember me?"

"Why," he said, "isn't it Quatermain, eh, and Good, too? Hold on a minute, you fellows, I am getting dizzy again. It is all so very strange, and, when a man has ceased to hope, so very happy."

That evening, over the camp-fire, George Curtis told us his story, which, in its way, was almost as eventful as our own, and amounted, shortly, to this. A little short of two years before, he had started from Sitanda's Kraal, to try and reach the mountains. As for the note I had sent him by Jim, that worthy had

lost it, and he had never heard of it till to-day. But, acting upon information he had received from the natives, he made, not for Sheba's breasts, but for the ladder-like descent of the mountains down which we had just come, which was clearly a better route than that marked out in old Don Silvestra's plan. In the desert he and Jim suffered great hardships, but finally they reached this oasis, where a terrible accident befell George Curtis. On the day of their arrival he was sitting by the stream, and Jim was extracting the honey from the nest of a stingless bee, which is to be found in the desert, on the top of the bank immediately above him. In so doing he loosed a great boulder of rock, which fell upon George Curtis's right leg, crushing it frightfully. From that day he had been so dreadfully lame that he had found it impossible to go either forward or back, and had preferred to take the chances of dying on the oasis to the certainty of perishing in the desert.

As for food, however, they had got on pretty well, for they had a good supply of ammunition, and the oasis was frequented, especially at night, by large quantities of game, which came thither for water. These they shot, or trapped in pitfalls, using their flesh for food and, after their clothes wore out, their hides for covering.

"And so," he ended, "we have lived for nearly two years, like a second Robinson Crusoe and his man Friday, hoping against hope that some natives might come here and help us away, but none have come. Only last night we settled that Jim should leave me and try to reach Sitanda's Kraal and get assistance. He was to go to-morrow, but I had little hope of ever seeing him back again. And now *you*, of all the people in the world, *you* who I fancied had long ago forgotten all about me, and were living comfortably in old England, turn up in a promiscuous way and find me where you least expected. It is the most wonderful thing I ever heard of, and the most merciful, too."

Then Sir Henry set to work and told him the main facts of our adventures, sitting till late into the night to do it.

"By Jove!" he said, when I showed him some of the diamonds; "well, at least you have got something for your pains, besides my worthless self."

Sir Henry laughed. "They belong to Quatermain and Good. It was part of the bargain that they should share any spoils there might be."

This remark set me thinking, and, having spoken to Good, I told Sir Henry that it was our unanimous wish that he should take a third share of the diamonds, or, if he would not, that his share should be handed to his brother, who had suffered even more than ourselves on the chance of getting them. Finally, we prevailed upon him to consent to this arrangement, but George Curtis did not know of it till some time afterwards.

And here, at this point, I think I shall end this history. Our journey across the desert back to Sitanda's Kraal was most arduous, especially as we had to support George Curtis, whose right leg was very weak indeed, and continually throwing out splinters of bone; but we did accomplish it, somehow, and to give its details would only be to reproduce much of what happened to us on the former occasion.

Six months from the date of our re-arrival at Sitanda's, where we found our guns and other goods quite safe, though the old scoundrel in charge was much disgusted at our surviving to claim them, saw us all once more safe and sound at my little place on the Berea, near Durban, where I am now writing, and whence I bid farewell to all who have accompanied me throughout the strangest trip I ever made in the course of a long and varied experience.

Just as I had written the last word a Kaffir came up my avenue of orange-trees, with a letter in a cleft stick, which he had brought from the post. It turned out to be from Sir Henry, and, as it speaks for itself, I give it in full.

"Brayley Hall, Yorkshire.

"My dear Quatermain,—I sent you a line a few mails back to say that the three of us, George, Good, and myself, fetched up all right in England. We got off the boat at Southampton, and went up to town. You should have seen what a swell Good turned out the very next day, beautifully shaved, frock coat fitting like a glove, brand-new eye-glass, etc., etc. I went and walked in the park with him, where I met some people I know, and at once told them the story of his 'beautiful white legs.'

"He is furious, especially as some ill-natured person has printed it in a society paper.

"To come to business, Good and I took the diamonds to Streeter's to be valued, as we arranged, and I am really afraid to tell you what they put them at, it seems so enormous. They say that of course it is more or less guess-work, as such stones have never to their knowledge been put on the market in anything like such quantities. It appears that they are (with the exception of one or two of the largest) of the finest water, and equal in every way to the best Brazilian stones. I asked them if they would buy them, but they said that it was beyond their power to do so, and recommended us to sell by degrees, for fear we should flood the market. They offer, however, a hundred and eighty thousand for a small portion of them.

"You must come home, Quatermain, and see about these things, especially if you insist upon making the magnificent present of the third share, which does *not* belong to me, to my brother George. As for Good, he is *no good*. His time is too much occupied in shaving, and other matters connected with the vain adorning of his body. But I think he is still down on his luck about Foulata. He told me that since he had been home he hadn't seen a woman to touch her, either as regards her figure or the sweetness of her expression.

"I want you to come home, my dear old comrade, and buy a place near here. You have done your day's work, and have lots of money now, and there is a place for sale quite close which would suit you admirably. Do come; the sooner the better; you can finish writing the story of our adventures on board ship. We have refused to tell the story till it is written by you, for fear that we shall not be believed. If you start on receipt of this you will reach here by Christmas, and I book you to stay with me for that. Good is coming, and George, and so, by the way, is your boy Harry (there's a bribe for you). I have had him down for a week's shooting,

and like him. He is a cool young hand; he shot me in the leg, cut out the pellets, and then remarked upon the advantage of having a medical student in every shooting-party.

"Good-bye, old boy; I can't say any more, but I know that you will come, if it is only to oblige your sincere friend, HENRY CURTIS.

"P.S.—The tusks of the great bull that killed poor Khiva have now been put up in the hall here, over the pair of buffalo-horns you gave me, and look magnificent; and the axe with which I chopped off Twala's head is stuck up over my writing-table. I wish we could have managed to bring away the coats of chain armor. H. C."

To-day is Tuesday. There is a steamer going on Friday, and I really think I must take Curtis at his word, and sail by her for England, if it is only to see my boy Harry and see about the printing of this history, which is a task I do not like to trust to anybody else.

VOLUME IV

ALLAN QUATERMAIN

CHAPTER I

THE CONSUL'S YARN

A WEEK had passed since the funeral of my poor boy Harry, and one evening I was in my room walking up and down and thinking, when there was a ring at the outer door. Going down the steps I opened it myself, and in came my old friends Sir Henry Curtis and Captain John Good, R.N. They entered the vestibule and sat themselves down before the wide hearth, where I remember a particularly good fire of logs was burning.

"It is very kind of you to come round," I said, by way of making a remark; "it must have been heavy walking in the snow."

They said nothing, but Sir Henry slowly filled his pipe and lit it with a burning ember. As he leaned forward to do so the fire got hold of a gassy bit of pine and flared up brightly, throwing the whole scene into strong relief, and I thought what a splendid-looking man he is. Calm, powerful face, clear-cut features, large gray eyes, yellow beard and hair—altogether a magnificent specimen of the higher type of humanity. Nor did his form belie his face. I have never seen wider shoulders or a deeper chest. Indeed, Sir Henry's girth is so great that, though he is six foot two high, he does not strike one as a tall man. As I looked at him I could not help thinking what a curious contrast my little dried-up self presented to his grand face and form. Imagine to yourself a small, withered, yellow-faced man of sixty-three, with thin hands, large brown eyes, a head of grizzled hair cut short and standing up like a half-worn scrubbing-brush—total weight in my clothes, nine stone six—and you will get a very fair idea of Allan Quatermain, commonly called Hunter Quatermain, or by the natives "Macumazahn"—anglice, he who keeps a bright lookout at night, or, in vulgar English, a sharp fellow who is not to be taken in.

Then there was Good, who is not like either of us, being short, dark, stout—*very* stout—with twinkling black eyes, in one of which an eye-glass is everlastingly fixed. I say stout, but it is a mild term; I regret to state that of late years Good has been running to stomach in a most disgraceful way. Sir Henry tells him that it comes from idleness and over-feeding, and Good does not like it at all, though he cannot deny it.

We sat for a while, and then I got a match and lit the lamp, that stood ready on the table, for the half-light began to grow dreary, as it is apt to do when one has just, one short week ago, buried the hope of one's life. Next, I opened a cupboard in the wainscoting, and got a bottle of whiskey and some tumblers and water. I always like to do these things for myself; it is irritat-

ing to me to have somebody continually at my elbow, as though I were an eighteen-month-old baby. All this while Curtis and Good had been silent, feeling, I suppose, that they had nothing to say that could do me any good, and content to give me the comfort of their presence and silent sympathy; for it was only their second visit since the funeral. And it is, by-the-way, from the fact of the *presence* of others that we really derive support in our dark hours of grief, and not from their talk, which often only serves to irritate us. Before a bad storm the game always herd together, but they cease their calling.

They sat and smoked and drank whiskey-and-water, and I stood by the fire also smoking and looking at them.

At last I spoke. "Old friends," I said, "how long is it since we got back from Kukuanaland?"

"Three years," said Good. "Why do you ask?"

"I ask because I think that I have had a long enough spell of civilization. I am going back to the veldt."

Sir Henry laid his head back in his arm-chair and laughed one of his deep laughs. "How very odd!" he said; "eh, Good?"

Good beamed at me mysteriously through his eye-glass, and murmured, "Yes, odd—very odd."

"I don't quite understand," said I, looking from one to the other, for I dislike mysteries.

"Don't you, old fellow?" said Sir Henry; "then I will explain. As Good and I were walking up here we had a talk."

"If Good was there you probably did," I put in, sarcastically, for Good is a great hand at talking. "And what may it have been about?"

"What do you think?" asked Sir Henry.

I shook my head. It was not likely that I should know what Good might be talking about, he talks about so many things.

"Well, it was about a little plan that I have formed—namely, that if you were agreeable we should pack up our traps and go off to Africa on another expedition."

I fairly jumped at his words. "You don't say so!" I said.

"Yes I do, though, and so does Good; don't you, Good?"

"Rather," said that gentleman.

"Listen, old fellow," went on Sir Henry, with considerable animation of manner. "I'm tired of it too, dead-tired of doing nothing, except play the squire in a country that is sick of squires. For a year or more I have been getting as restless as an old elephant who scents danger. I am always dreaming of Kukuanaland and Gagool and King Solomon's Mines. I can assure you I have become the victim of an almost unaccountable craving. I am sick of shooting pheasants and partridges, and want to have a go at some large game again. There, you know the feeling—when one has once tasted brandy-and-water, milk becomes insipid to the palate. That year we spent together up in Kukuanaland seems to me worth all the other years of my life put together. I dare say that I am a fool for my pains, but I can't help it; I long to go, and, what is more, I mean to go." He paused, and then went on again. "And, after all, why should I not go? I have no wife or parent, no chick or child to keep me. If anything happens to me the baronetcy

will go to my brother George and his boy, as it would ultimately do in any case. I am of no importance to any one."

"Ah," I said, "I thought you would come to that sooner or later. And now, Good, what is your reason for wanting to trek—have you got one?"

"I have," said Good, solemnly. "I never do anything without a reason; and it isn't a lady—at least, if it is, it's several."

I looked at him again; Good is so overpoweringly frivolous. "What is it?" I said.

"Well, if you really want to know, though I'd rather not speak of a delicate and strictly personal matter, I'll tell you; I'm getting too fat."

"Shut up, Good!" said Sir Henry. "And now, Quatermain, tell us, where do you propose going to?"

I lit my pipe, which had gone out, before answering.

"Have you people ever heard of Mt. Kenia?" I asked.

"Don't know the place," said Good.

"Did you ever hear of the Island of Lamu?" I asked again.

"No. Stop, though—isn't it a place about three hundred miles north of Zanzibar?"

"Yes. Now listen. What I have to propose is this: That we go to Lamu, and thence make our way about two hundred and fifty miles inland to Mt. Kenia; from Mt. Kenia on inland to Mt. Lekakisera, another two hundred miles, or thereabouts, beyond which no white man has, to the best of my belief, ever been; and then, if we get so far, right on into the unknown interior. What do you say to that, my hearties?"

"It's a big order," said Sir Henry, reflectively.

"You are right," I answered, "it is; but I take it that we are all three of us in search of a big order. We want a change of scene, and we are likely to get one—a thorough change. All my life I have longed to visit those parts, and I mean to do it before I die. My poor boy's death has broken the last link between me and civilization, and I'm off to my native wilds. And now I'll tell you another thing, and that is, that for years and years I have heard rumors of a great white race which is supposed to have its home somewhere up in this direction, and I have a mind to see if there is any truth in them. If you fellows like to come, well and good; if not, I'll go alone."

"I'm your man, though I don't believe in your white race," said Sir Henry Curtis, rising and placing his arm upon my shoulder.

"Ditto," remarked Good; "I'll go into training at once. By all means let's go to Mt. Kenia and the other place with an unpronounceable name, and look for a white race that does not exist. It's all one to me."

"When do you propose to start?" asked Sir Henry.

"This day month," I answered, "by the British India steamboat; and don't you be so certain that things don't exist because you do not happen to have heard of them. Remember King Solomon's Mines."

* * * * * * *

Some fourteen weeks or so had passed since the date of this conversation, and this history goes on its way in very different surroundings.

After much deliberation and inquiry we came to the conclusion that our best

starting-point for Mt. Kenia would be from the neighborhood of the mouth of the Tana River, and not from Mombasa, a place over one hundred miles nearer Zanzibar. This conclusion we arrived at from information given to us by a German trader whom we met upon the steamer at Aden. I think that he was the dirtiest German I ever knew; but he was a good fellow, and gave us a great deal of valuable information. "Lamu," said he, "you goes to Lamu —oh ze beautiful place!" and he turned up his fat face and beamed with mild rapture. "One year and a half I live there and never change my shirt—never at all."

And so it came to pass that on arriving at the island we disembarked with all our goods and chattels, and not knowing where to go, marched boldly up to the house of her Majesty's consul, where we were most hospitably received.

Lamu is a very curious place, but the things which stand out most clearly in my memory in connection with it are its exceeding dirtiness and its smells. These last are simply awful. Just below the consulate is the beach, or rather a mud bank that is called a beach. It is left quite bare at low tide, and serves as a repository for all the filth, offal, and refuse of the town. Here it is, too, that the women come to bury cocoanuts in the mud, leaving them there till the outer husk is quite rotten, when they dig them up again and use the fibres to make mats with, and for various other purposes. As this process has been going on for generations, the condition of the beach can be better imagined than described. I have smelt many evil odors in the course of my life, but the concentrated essence of stench which arose from that beach at Lamu as we sat in the moonlight night—not under, but on our friend the consul's hospitable roof—and sniffed it, makes the remembrance of them very poor and faint. No wonder people get fever at Lamu. And yet the place was not without a certain quaintness and charm of its own, though possibly—indeed probably—it was one which would quickly pall.

"Well, where are you gentlemen steering for?" asked our friend the hospitable consul, as we smoked our pipes after dinner.

"We propose to go to Mt. Kenia, and then on to Mt. Lekakisera," answered Sir Henry. "Quatermain has got hold of some yarn about there being a white race up in the unknown territories beyond."

The consul looked interested, and answered that he had heard something of that too.

"What have you heard?" I asked.

"Oh, not much. All I know about it is that a year or so ago I got a letter from Mackenzie, the Scotch missionary whose station, 'The Highlands,' is placed at the highest navigable point of the Tana River, in which he said something about it."

"Have you the letter?" I asked.

"No, I destroyed it; but I remember that he said that a man had arrived at his station who declared that two months' journey beyond Mt. Lekakisera, which no white man has yet visited—at least, so far as I know—he found a lake called Laga, and that then he went on to the north-east, a month's journey over desert and thorn veldt and green mountains, till he came to a country where the people are white and live in stone houses. Here he was hospitable

entertained for a while, till at last the priests of the country set it about that he was a devil, and the people drove him away, and he journeyed for eight months and reached Mackenzie's place, as I heard, dying. That's all I know; and if you ask me, I believe that it is a lie; but if you want to find out more about it you had better go up the Tana to Mackenzie's place, and ask him for information."

Sir Henry and I looked at each other. Here was something tangible.

"I think that we will go to Mr. Mackenzie's," I said.

"Well," answered the consul, "that is your best way; but I warn you that you are likely to have a rough journey, for I hear that the Masai are about, and, as you know, they are not pleasant customers. Your best plan will be to choose a few picked men for personal servants and hunters, and to hire bearers from village to village. It will give you an infinity of trouble, but perhaps on the whole it will prove a cheaper and more advantageous course than engaging a caravan, and you will be less liable to desertion."

Fortunately there were at Lamu at this time a party of Wakwafi Askari (soldiers). The Wakwafi, who are a cross between the Masai and the Wataveta, are a fine manly race, possessing many of the good qualities of the Zulu, and a greater capacity for civilization. They are also great hunters. As it happened, these particular men had recently been on a long trip with an Englishman named Jutson, who had started from Mombasa, a port about one hundred and fifty miles below Lamu, had journeyed right round Kilimanjairo, one of the highest known mountains in Africa. Poor fellow, he had died of fever when on his return journey, and within a day's march of Mombasa. It does seem hard that he should have gone off thus when within a few hours of safety, and after having survived so many perils, but so it was. His hunters buried him, and then came on to Lamu in a dhow. Our friend the consul suggested to us that we had better try and hire these men, and accordingly on the following morning we started to interview the party accompanied by an interpreter.

In due course we found them in a mud hut on the outskirts of the town. Three of the men were sitting outside the hut, and fine, frank-looking fellows they were, having a more or less civilized appearance. To them we cautiously opened the object of our visit, at first with very scant success. They declared that they could not entertain any such idea, that they were worn and weary with long travelling, and that their hearts were sore at the loss of their master. They meant to go back to their homes and rest awhile. This did not sound very promising, so by way of effecting a diversion I asked where the remainder of them were. I was told there were six, and I saw but three. One of the men said that they slept in the hut, and were yet resting after their labors—"sleep weighed down their eyelids, and sorrow made their hearts as lead: it was best to sleep, for with sleep came forgetfulness. But the men should be awakened."

Presently they came out of the hut, yawning—the first two men being evidently of the same race and style as those already before us; but the appearance of the third and last nearly made me jump out of my skin. He was

a very tall, broad man, quite six foot three, I should say, but gaunt, with lean, wiry-looking limbs. My first glance at him told me that he was no Wakwafi: he was a pure bred Zulu. He came out with his thin, aristocratic-looking hand placed before his face to hide a yawn, so I could only see that he was a "Keshla," or ringed man, and that he had a great three-cornered hole in his forehead. In another second he removed his hand, revealing a powerful-looking Zulu face, with a humorous mouth, a short woolly beard tinged with gray, and a pair of brown eyes keen as a hawk's. I knew my man at once, although I had not seen him for twelve years. "How do you do, Umslopogaas?" I said, quietly, in Zulu.

The tall man (who among his own people was commonly known as the "Woodpecker," and also as the "Slaughterer") started, and almost let the long-handled battle-axe he held in his hand fall in his astonishment. Next second he had recognized me, and was saluting me in an outburst of sonorous language which made his companions the Wakwafi stare.

"Koos" (chief), he began, "Koos-y Pagate! Koos-y-umcool!" (Chief from of old—mighty chief). "Koos! Baba!" (father). "Macumazahn, old hunter, slayer of elephants, eater up of lions, clever one! watchful one! brave one! quick one! whose shot never misses, who strikes straight home, who grasps a hand and holds it to the death" (*i.e.*, is a true friend). "Koos! Baba! wise is the voice of our people that says, 'Mountain never meets with mountain, but at daybreak or at even man shall meet again with man.' Behold! a messenger came up from Natal. 'Macumazahn is dead!' cried he. 'The land knows Macumazahn no more.' That is years ago. And now, behold, now in this strange place of *stinks* I find Macumazahn, my friend. There is no room for doubt, the brush of the old jackal has gone a little gray; but is not his eye as keen, and are not his teeth as sharp? Ha! ha! Macumazahn, mindest thou how thou didst plant the ball in the eye of the charging buffalo—mindest thou—"

I had let him run on thus because I saw that his enthusiasm was producing a marked effect upon the minds of the five Wakwafi, who appeared to understand something of his talk; but now I thought it time to put a stop to it, for there is nothing that I hate so much as this Zulu system of extravagant praising—"bongering," as they call it. "Silence!" I said. "Has all thy noisy talk been stopped up since last I saw thee that it breaks out thus, and sweeps us away? What doest thou here with these men—thou whom I left a chief in Zululand? How is it that thou art far from thine own place, and gathered together with strangers?"

Umslopogaas leaned himself upon the head of his long battle-axe (which was nothing else but a pole-axe, with a beautiful handle of rhinoceros horn), and his grim face grew sad.

"My Father," he answered, "I have a word to tell thee, but I cannot speak it before these low people" (umfagozana), and he glanced at the Wakwafi askari; "it is for thine own ear. My Father, this will I say," and here his face grew stern again, "a woman betrayed me to the death, and covered my name with shame—ay, my own wife, a round-faced girl, betrayed me; but

escaped from death; ay, I broke from the very hands of those who came to slay me. I struck but three blows with this mine axe Inkosikaas—surely my Father will remember it—one to the right, one to the left, and one in front, and yet I left three men dead. And then I fled, and, as my Father knows, even now that I am old, my feet are as the feet of the Sassaby, and there breathes not the man who, by running, can touch me again when once I have bounded from his side. On I sped, and after me came the messengers of death, and their voice was as the voice of dogs that hunt. From my own kraal I flew, and, as I passed, she who had betrayed me was drawing water from the spring. I fleeted by her like the shadow of death, and as I went I smote with mine axe, and lo! her head fell; it fell into the water-pan. Then I fled north. Day after day I journeyed on; for three moons I journeyed, resting not, stopping not, but running on towards forgetfulness, till I met the party of the white hunter who is now dead, and am come hither with his servants. And naught have I brought with me. I who was high-born, ay, of the blood of Chaka the great king—a chief, and a captain of the regiment of the Nkomabakosi—am a wanderer in strange places, a man without a kraal. Naught have I brought save this mine axe; of all my belongings this remains alone. They have divided my cattle, they have taken my wives, and my children know my face no more. Yet with this axe"—and he swung the formidable weapon round his head, making the air hiss as he clove it—"will I cut another path to fortune. I have spoken."

"I shook my head at him. "Umslopogaas," I said, "I know thee from of old. Ever ambitious, ever plotting to be great, I fear me that thou hast overreached thyself at last. Years ago, when thou wouldst have plotted against Cetywayo, son of Panda, I warned thee, and thou didst listen. But now, when I was not by thee to stay thy hand, thou hast dug a pit for thine own feet to fall in. Is it not so? But what is done is done. Who can make the dead tree green, or gaze again upon last year's sun? Who can recall the spoken word, or bring back the spirit of the fallen? That which Time swallows comes not up again. Let it be forgotten!

"And now, behold, Umslopogaas, I know thee for a great warrior and a brave man, faithful to the death. Even in Zululand, where all the men are brave, they called thee the 'Slaughterer,' and at night told stories round the fire of thy strength and deeds. Hear me now. Thou seest this great man, my friend"—and I pointed to Sir Henry; "he also is a warrior as great as thou, and strong as thou art; he could throw thee over his shoulder. Incubu is his name. And thou seest this one also; him with the round stomach, the shining eye, and the pleasant face. Bougwan" (glass eye) "is his name, and a good man is he, and a true, being of a curious tribe who pass their life upon the water, and live in floating kraals.

"Well, we three whom thou seest would travel inland, past Dongo Egere, the great white mountain" (Mt. Kenia), "and far into the unknown beyond. We know not what we shall find there; we go to hunt and seek adventures, and new places, being tired of sitting still, with the same old things around us. Wilt thou come with us? To thee shall be given command of all our servants; but what

shall befall thee, that I know not. Once before we three journeyed thus, in search of adventure, and we took with us a man such as thou—one Umbopa; and, behold, we left him the king of a great country, with twenty Impis" (regiments), "each of three thousand plumed warriors, waiting on his word. How it shall go with thee I know not; mayhap death awaits thee and us. Wilt thou throw thyself to Fortune and come, or fearest thou, Umslopogaas?"

The great man smiled. "Thou art not altogether right, Macumazahn," he said; "I have plotted in my time, but it was not ambition that led me to my fall, but, shame on me that I should have to say it, a fair woman's face. Let it pass. So we are going to see something like the old times again, Macumazahn, when we fought and hunted in Zululand? Ay, I will come. Come life, come death, what care I, so that the blows fall fast and the blood runs red? I grow old, I grow old, and I have not fought enough! And yet am I a warrior among warriors; see my scars"—and he pointed to countless cicatrices, stabs, and cuts, that marked the skin of his chest and legs and arms. "See the hole in my head; the brains gushed out therefrom, yet did I slay him who smote, and live. Knowest thou how many men I have slain, in fair hand-to-hand combat, Macumazahn? See, here is the tale of them"—and he pointed to long rows of notches cut in the rhinoceros-horn handle of his axe. "Number them, Macumazahn—one hundred and three—and I have never counted but those whom I have ripped open, nor have I reckoned those whom another man had struck."

"Be silent," I said, for I saw that he was getting the blood-fever on him; "be silent; well art thou called the 'Slaughterer.' We would not hear of thy deeds of blood. Remember, if thou comest with us, we fight not save in self-defence. Listen, we need servants. These men," and I pointed to the Wakwafi, who had retired a little way during our "indaba" (talk), "say they will not come."

"Will not come!" shouted Umslopogaas; "where is the dog who says he will not come when my Father orders? Here, thou—" and with a single bound he sprang upon the Wakwafi with whom I had first spoken, and seizing him by the arm, dragged him towards us. "Thou dog!" he said, giving the terrified man a shake, "didst thou say that thou wouldst not go with my Father? Say it once more and I will choke thee"—and his long fingers closed round his throat as he said it—"thee, and those with thee. Hast thou forgotten how I served thy brother?"

"Nay, we will come with the white man," gasped the man.

"White man!" went on Umslopogaas in simulated fury, which a very little provocation would have made real enough; "of whom speakest thou, insolent dog?"

"Nay, we will go with the great chief."

"So," said Umslopogaas, in a quiet voice, as he suddenly released his hold so that the man fell backward. "I thought you would."

"That man Umslopogaas seems to have a curious *moral* ascendency over his companions," Good afterwards remarked, thoughtfully.

CHAPTER II

THE BLACK HAND

In due course we left Lamu, and ten days afterwards we found ourselves at a spot called Charra, on the Tana River, having gone through many adventures which need not be recorded here. Among other things, we visited a ruined city, of which there are many on this coast, and which must once, to judge from their extent and the numerous remains of mosques and stone houses, have been very populous places. These ruined cities are immeasurably ancient, having, I believe, been places of wealth and importance as far back as the Old Testament times, when they were centres of trade with India and elsewhere. But their glory has departed now—the slave-trade has finished them—and where once wealthy merchants from all parts of the then civilized world stood and bargained in the crowded market-places, the lion holds his court at night, and instead of the chattering of slaves and the eager voices of the bidders, his awful note goes echoing down the ruined corridors. At this particular place we discovered on a mound, covered up with rank growth and rubbish, two of the most beautiful stone door-ways that it is possible to conceive. The carving on them was simply exquisite, and I only regret that we had no means of getting them away. No doubt they had once been the entrances to a palace, of which, however, no traces were now to be seen, though probably its ruins lay under the rising mound.

Gone! quite gone! the way that everything must go. Like the nobles and the ladies who lived within their gates, these cities have had their day, and now they are as Babylon and Nineveh, and as London and Paris will one day be. Nothing may endure. That is the inexorable law. Men and women, empires and cities, thrones, principalities, and powers, mountains, rivers, and unfathomed seas, worlds, spaces, and universes, all have their day, and all must go. In this ruined and forgotten place the moralist may behold a symbol of the universal destiny. For this system of ours allows no room for standing still—nothing can loiter on the road and check the progress of things upward towards Life, or the rush of things downward towards Death. The stern policeman Fate moves us and them on, on, uphill and downhill, and across the level; there is no resting-place for the weary feet, till at last the abyss swallows us, and from the shores of the Transitory we are hurled into the Sea of the Eternal.

At Charra we had a violent quarrel with the headman of the bearers we had hired to go as far as this, and who now wished to extort large extra payment from us. In the result he threatened to set the Masai—about whom more anon—on to us. That night he, with all our hired bearers, bolted, stealing most of the goods which had been intrusted to them to carry. Luckily, however, they had not happened to steal our rifles, ammunition, and personal effects; not because of any delicacy of feeling on their part, but owing to the fact that they chanced to be in the charge of the five Wakwafis.

After that it was clear to us that we had had enough of caravans and of bearers. Indeed, we had not much left for a caravan to carry. And yet, how were we to get on?

It was Good who solved the question. "Here is water," he said, pointing to the Tana River; "and yesterday I saw a party of natives hunting hippopotami in canoes. I understand that Mr. Mackenzie's mission station is on the Tana River. Why not get into canoes and paddle up to it?"

This brilliant suggestion was, needless to say, received with acclamation; and I instantly set to work to buy suitable canoes from the surrounding natives. I succeeded, after a delay of three days, in obtaining two large ones, each hollowed out of a single log of some light wood, and capable of holding six people and baggage. For these two canoes we had to pay nearly all our remaining cloth, and also many other articles.

On the day following our purchase of the two canoes we effected a start. In the first canoe were Good, Sir Henry, and three of our Wakwafi followers; in the second myself, Umslopogaas, and the other two Wakwafis. As our course lay up stream, we had to keep four paddles at work in each canoe, which meant that the whole lot of us, except Good, had to row away like galley-slaves; and very exhausting work it was. I say except Good, for of course the moment that Good got into a boat his foot was on his native heath, and he took command of the party. And certainly he worked us! On shore Good is a gentle, mild-mannered man, and given to jocosity; but, as we found to our cost, Good in a boat was a perfect demon. To begin with, he knew all about it, and we didn't. On all nautical subjects, from the torpedo fittings of a man-of-war down to the best way of handling the paddle of an African canoe, he was a perfect mine of information, which, to say the least of it, we were not. Also his ideas of discipline were of the sternest, and, in short, he came the royal naval officer over us pretty considerably, and paid us out amply for all the chaff we were wont to treat him to on land; but, on the other hand, I am bound to say that he managed the boats admirably.

After the first day Good succeeded, with the help of some cloth and a couple of poles, in rigging up a sail in each canoe, which lightened our labors not a little. But the current ran very strong against us, and at the best we were not able to make more than twenty miles a day. Our plan was to start at dawn, and paddle along till about half-past ten, by which time the sun got too hot to allow of further exertion. Then we moored our canoes to the bank, and ate our frugal meal; after which we slept or otherwise amused ourselves till about three o'clock, when we again started and rowed till within an hour of sundown, when we called a halt for the night. On landing in the evening, Good would at once set to work, with the help of the Askari, to build a little "scherm," or small enclosure, fenced with thorn-bushes, and to light a fire. I, with Sir Henry and Umslopogaas, would go out to shoot something for the pot. Generally this was an easy task, for all sorts of game abounded on the banks of the Tana. One night Sir Henry shot a young cow-giraffe, of which the marrow-bones were excellent

on another I got a couple of waterbuck right and left; and once, to his own intense satisfaction, Umslopogaas (who, like most Zulus, was a vile shot with a rifle) managed to kill a fine fat eland with a Martini I had lent him. Sometimes we varied our food by shooting some guinea-fowl or bush-bustard (paau)—both of which were numerous—with a shot-gun, or by catching a supply of beautiful yellow fish, with which the waters of the Tana swarmed, and which form, I believe, one of the chief food-supplies of the crocodiles.

Three days after our start an ominous incident occurred. We were just drawing in to the bank to make our camp, as usual, for the night, when we caught sight of a figure standing on a little knoll not forty yards away, and intently watching our approach. One glance was sufficient—although I was personally unacquainted with the tribe—to tell me that he was a Masai Elmoran, or young warrior. Indeed, had I had any doubts, they would have quickly been dispelled by the terrified ejaculation of *"Masai!"* that burst simultaneously from the lips of our Wakwafi followers, who are, as I think I have said, themselves bastard Masai.

And what a figure he presented as he stood there in his savage war-gear! Accustomed as I have been to savages all my life, I do not think that I have ever before seen anything quite so ferocious or awe-inspiring. To begin with, the man was enormously tall, quite as tall as Umslopogaas, I should say, and beautifully, though somewhat slightly, shaped, but with the face of a devil. In his right hand he held a spear about five and a half feet long, the blade being two and a half feet in length by nearly three inches in width, and having an iron spike at the end of the handle that measured more than a foot. On his left arm was a large and well-made elliptical shield of buffalo-hide, on which were painted strange, heraldic-looking devices. On his shoulders was a huge cape of hawks' feathers, and round his neck was a "naibere," or strip of cotton, about seventeen feet long by one and a half broad, with a stripe of color running down the middle of it. The tanned goatskin robe, which formed his ordinary attire in times of peace, was tied lightly round his waist, so as to serve the purposes of a belt, and through it were stuck, on the right and left sides respectively, his short, pear-shaped sime, or sword, which is made of a single piece of steel, and carried in a wooden sheath, and an enormous knobkerrie. But perhaps the most remarkable feature of his attire consisted of a headdress of ostrich feathers, which was fixed on the chin, and passed in front of the ears to the forehead, and, being shaped like an ellipse, completely framed his face, so that the diabolical countenance appeared to project from a sort of feather fire-screen. Round the ankles he wore black fringes of hair, and projecting from the upper portion of the calves, to which they were attached, were long spurs like spikes, from which flowed down tufts of the beautiful black and waving hair of the Colobus monkey. Such was the elaborate array of the Masai Elmoran who stood watching the approach of our two canoes, but it is one which, to be appreciated, must be seen—only those who see it do not often live to describe it. Of course, I could not make out all these details of his full dress on the

occasion of this my first introduction, being, indeed, amply taken up with the consideration of the general effect, but I had plenty of subsequent opportunities of becoming acquainted with the items that went to make it up.

While we were hesitating what to do, the Masai warrior drew himself up in a dignified fashion, shook his huge spear at us, and turning, vanished on the farther side of the slope.

"Hulloa!" hallooed Sir Henry from the other boat; "our friend the caravan-leader has been as good as his word, and set the Masai after us. Do you think it will be safe to go ashore?"

I did not think it would be at all safe; but, on the other hand, we had no means of cooking in the canoes, and nothing that we could eat raw, so it was difficult to know what to do. At last Umslopogaas simplified matters by volunteering to go and reconnoitre, which he did, creeping off into the bush like a snake, while we hung off in the stream waiting for him. In half an hour he returned and told us that there was not a Masai to be seen anywhere about, but that he had discovered a spot where they had recently been encamped, and that from various indications he judged that they must have moved on an hour so before, the man we saw having no doubt, been left to report upon our movements.

Thereupon we landed, and having posted a sentry, proceeded to cook and eat our evening meal. This done, we took the situation into our serious consideration. Of course, it was possible that the apparition of the Masai warrior had nothing to do with us, that he was merely one of a band bent upon some marauding and murdering expedition against another tribe. Our friend the consul had told us that such expeditions were about. But when we recalled the threat of the caravan leader, and reflected on the ominous way in which the warrior had shaken his spear at us, this did not appear very probable. On the contrary, what did seem probable was that the party was after us, and awaiting a favorable opportunity to attack us. This being so, there were two things that we could do, one of which was to go on, and the other to go back. The latter idea was, however, rejected at once, it being obvious that we should encounter as many dangers in retreat as in advance, and, besides, we had made up our minds to journey onward at any price. Under these circumstances however, we did not consider it safe to sleep ashore, so we got into our canoes and paddling out into the middle of the stream, which was not very wide here, managed to anchor them by means of big stones fastened to ropes made of cocoa-nut-fibre, of which there were several fathoms in each canoe.

Here the mosquitoes nearly ate us up alive, and this, combined with anxiety as to our position, effectually prevented me from sleeping as the others were doing, notwithstanding the attacks of the aforesaid Tana mosquitoes. And so I lay awake, smoking and reflecting on many things, but, being of a practical turn of mind, chiefly on how we were to give those Masai villains the slip. It was a beautiful moonlight night, and notwithstanding the mosquitoes, and the great risk we were running from fever from sleeping in such a spot, and forgetting that I had the cramp very badly in my right leg from squatting in a constrained position in the canoe, and

that the Wakwafi who was sleeping by me smelt horrible, I really began to enjoy myself. The moonbeams played upon the surface of the running water that speeded unceasingly past us towards the sea, like men's lives towards the grave, till it glittered like a wide sheet of silver, that is, in the open where the trees threw no shadows. Near the banks, however, it was very dark, and the night wind sighed sadly in the reeds. To our left, on the farther side of the river, was a little sandy bay which was clear of trees, and here I could make out the forms of numerous antelopes advancing to the water, till suddenly there came an ominous roar, whereupon they all made off hurriedly. Then after a pause I caught sight of the massive form of his Majesty the Lion, coming down to drink his fill after meat. Presently he moved on, then came a crashing of the reeds about fifty yards above us, and a few minutes later a huge black mass rose out of the water, about twenty yards from me, and snorted. It was the head of a hippopotamus. Down it went without a sound, only to rise again within five yards of where I sat. This was decidedly too near to be comfortable, more especially as the hippopotamus was evidently animated by intense curiosity to know what on earth our canoes were. He opened his great mouth, to yawn I suppose; and gave me an excellent view of his ivories; and I could not help reflecting how easily he could crunch up our frail canoe with a single bite. Indeed, I had half a mind to give him a ball from my eight-bore, but on reflection determined to let him alone unless he actually made for the boat. Presently he sank again as noiselessly as before, and I saw no more of him. Just then, on looking towards the bank on our right, I fancied that I caught sight of a dark figure flitting between the tree-trunks. I have very keen sight, and I was almost sure that I saw something, but whether it was bird, beast, or man I could not say. At the moment, however, a dark cloud passed over the moon, and I saw no more of it. Just then, too, although all the other sounds of the forest had ceased, a species of horned owl with which I was well acquainted began to hoot with great persistency. After that, save for the rustling of trees and reeds when the wind caught them, there was complete silence.

But somehow, in the most unaccountable way, I had suddenly become nervous. There was no particular reason why I should be, beyond the ordinary reasons which surround the Central African traveller, and yet I undoubtedly was. If there is one thing more than another of which I have the most complete and entire scorn and disbelief, it is of presentiments, and yet here I was all of a sudden filled with and possessed by a most undoubted presentiment of approaching evil. I would not give way to it, however, although I felt the cold perspiration stand out upon my forehead. I would not arouse the others. Worse and worse I grew, my pulse fluttered like a dying man's, my nerves thrilled with the horrible sense of impotent terror which anybody who is subject to nightmare will be familiar with, but still my will triumphed over my fears, and I lay quiet (for I was half sitting, half lying, in the bow of the canoe), only turning my face so as to command a view of Umslopogaas and the two Wakwafi who were sleeping

alongside of and beyond me.

In the distance I heard a hippopotamus splash faintly, then the owl hooted again in a kind of unnatural screaming note, and the wind began to moan plaintively through the trees, making a heart-chilling music. Above was the black bosom of the cloud, and beneath me swept the black flood of the water, and I felt as though I and Death were utterly alone between them. It was very desolate.

Suddenly my blood seemed to freeze in my veins, and my heart to stand still. Was it fancy, or were we moving? I turned my eyes to look for the other canoe, which should be alongside of us. I could not see it, but instead I saw a lean and clutching black hand lifting itself above the gunwale of the little boat. Surely it was a nightmare! At the same instant a dim but devilish-looking face appeared to rise out of the water, and then came a lurch of the canoe, the quick flash of a knife, and an awful yell from the Wakwafi who was sleeping by my side (the same poor fellow whose odor had been annoying me), and something warm spurted into my face. In an instant the spell was broken; I knew that it was no nightmare, but that we were attacked by swimming Masai. Snatching at the first weapon that came to hand, which happened to be Umslopogaas's battle-axe, I struck with all my force in the direction in which I had seen the flash of the knife. The blow fell upon a man's arm, and, catching it against the thick wooden gunwale of the canoe, completely severed it from the body just above the wrist. As for its owner, he uttered no sound or cry. Like a ghost he came, and like a ghost he went, leaving behind him a bloody hand still griping a great knife, or rather a short sword, that was buried in the heart of our poor servant.

Instantly there arose a hubbub and confusion, and I fancied, rightly or wrongly, that I made out several dark heads gliding away towards the right-hand bank, whither we were rapidly drifting, for the rope by which we were moored had been severed with a knife. As soon as I had realized this fact, I also realized that the scheme had been to cut the boat loose, so that it should drift on to the right bank (as it would have done with the natural swing of the current), where no doubt a party of Masai were waiting to dig their shovel-headed spears into us. Seizing one paddle myself, I told Umslopogaas to take another (for the remaining Askari was too frightened and bewildered to be of any use), and together we rowed vigorously out towards the middle of the stream; and not an instant too soon, for in another minute we should have been aground, and then there would have been an end of us.

As soon as we were well out, we set to work to paddle the canoe up stream again to where the other was moored; and very hard and dangerous work it was in the dark, and with nothing but the notes of Good's stentorian shouts which he kept firing off at intervals like a fog-horn, to guide us. But at last we fetched up, and were thankful to find that they had not been molested at all. No doubt the owner of the same hand that severed our rope should have severed theirs also, but was led away from his purpose by an irresistible inclination to murder when he got th

chance, which, while it cost us a man and him his hand, undoubtedly saved all the rest of us from massacre. Had it not been for that ghastly apparition over the side of the boat—an apparition that I shall never forget till my dying hour—the canoe would undoubtedly have drifted ashore before I realized what had happened, and this history would never have been written by me.

CHAPTER III

THE MISSION STATION

We made the remains of our rope fast to the other canoe, and sat waiting for the dawn and congratulating ourselves upon our merciful escape, which really seemed to result more from the special favor of Providence than from our own care or prowess. At last it came, and I have not often been more grateful to see the light, though, so far as my canoe was concerned, it revealed a ghastly sight. There in the bottom of the little boat lay the unfortunate Askari, the sime, or sword, in his bosom, and the severed hand griping the handle. I could not bear the sight, so hauling up the stone which had served as an anchor to the other canoe, we made it fast to the murdered man and dropped him overboard, and down he went to the bottom, leaving nothing but a train of bubbles behind him. Alas! when our time comes, most of us, like him, leave nothing but bubbles behind, to show that we have been, and the bubbles soon burst. The hand of his murderer we threw into the stream, where it sank. The sword, of which the handle was ivory, inlaid with gold (evidently Arab work), I kept and used as a hunting-knife, and very useful it proved.

Then, a man having been transferred to my canoe, we once more started on in very low spirits, and not feeling at all comfortable as to the future, but fondly hoping to fetch up at the "Highlands" station by night. To make matters worse, within an hour of sunrise it came on to rain in torrents, wetting us to the skin, and even necessitating the occasional baling of the canoes; and as the rain beat down the wind, we could not use our sails, and had to get along as best we could with our paddles.

At eleven o'clock we halted on an open piece of ground on the left bank of the river, and the rain abating a little, managed to make a fire and catch and broil some fish. We did not dare to wander about to search for game. At two o'clock we got off again, taking a supply of broiled fish with us, and shortly afterwards the rain came on harder than ever. Also the river began to get exceedingly difficult to navigate on account of the numerous rocks, reaches of shallow water, and the increased force of the current; so that it soon became clear to us that we should not reach the Rev. Mackenzie's hospitable roof that night—a prospect that did not tend to enliven us. Toil as we would, we could not make more than an average of a mile an hour, and at five

o'clock in the afternoon (by which time we were all utterly worn out) we reckoned that we were still quite ten miles below the station. This being so, we set to work to make the best arrangements we could for the night. After our recent experience, we simply did not dare to land, more especially as the banks of the Tana were here clothed with dense bush that would have given cover to five thousand Masai, and at first I thought that we were going to have another night of it in the canoes. Fortunately, however, we espied a little rocky islet, not more than fifteen yards or so square, situated nearly in the middle of the river. For this we paddled, and making fast the canoes, landed and made ourselves as comfortable as circumstances would permit, which was very uncomfortable indeed. As for the weather, it continued to be simply vile, the rain coming down in sheets till we were chilled to the marrow, and utterly preventing us from lighting a fire. There was, however, one consoling circumstance about this rain: our Askari declared that nothing would induce the Masai to make an attack in it, as they intensely disliked moving about in the wet, perhaps, as Good suggested, because they hate the idea of washing. We ate some inspid and sodden cold fish—that is, with the exception of Umslopogaas, who, like most Zulus, cannot bear fish—and took a pull of brandy, of which we fortunately had a few bottles left, and then commenced what, with one exception—when we same three white men nearly perished of cold on the snow of Sheba's Breast in the course of our journey to Kukuanaland—was, I think, the most trying night I ever experienced. It seemed absolutely endless, and once or twice I feared that two of the Askari would have died of the wet, cold, and exposure. Indeed, had it not been for timely doses of brandy I am sure that they would have died, for no African people can stand much exposure, which first paralyzes and then kills them. I could see that even that iron old warrior Umslopogaas felt it keenly; though, in strange contrast to the Wakwafis, who groaned and bemoaned their fate unceasingly, he never uttered a single complaint. To make matters worse, about one in the morning we again heard the owl's ominous hooting, and had at once to prepare ourselves for another attack; though, if it had been attempted, I do not think that we could have offered a very effective resistance. But either the owl was a real one this time, or else the Masai were themselves too miserable to think of offensive operations, which, indeed, they rarely, if ever, undertake in bush veldt. At any rate we saw nothing of them.

At last the dawn came gliding across the water, wrapped in wreaths of ghostly mist, and with the daylight the rain ceased; and then out came the glorious sun, sucking up the mists and warming the chill air. Benumbed and utterly exhausted we dragged ourselves to our feet, and went and stood in the bright rays, and were thankful for them. I can quite understand how it is that primitive people become sun-worshippers, especially if their conditions of life rendered them liable to exposure.

In half an hour more we were once again making fair progress with the help of a good wind. Our spirits had returned with the sunshine, and we were ready to laugh at difficulties and dan

gers that had been almost crushing on the previous day.

And so we went on cheerily till about eleven o'clock. Just as we were thinking of halting, as usual, to rest, and try to shoot something to eat, a sudden bend in the river brought us in sight of a substantial-looking European house, with a veranda round it, splendidly situated upon a hill, and surrounded by a high stone wall with a ditch on the outer side. Right against and overshadowing the house was an enormous pine, the top of which we had seen through a glass for the last two days, but of course without knowing that it marked the site of the mission station. I was the first to see the house, and could not restrain myself from giving a hearty cheer, in which the others, including the natives, joined lustily. There was no thought of halting now. On we labored, for unfortunately, though the house seemed quite near, it was still a long way off by river, until at last, by one o'clock, we found ourselves at the bottom of the slope on which the building stood. Running the canoes to the bank, we disembarked, and were just hauling them up on to the shore when we perceived three figures, dressed in ordinary English-looking clothes, hurrying down through a grove of trees to meet us.

"A gentleman, a lady, and a little girl!" ejaculated Good, after surveying the trio through his eye-glass, "walking in a civilized fashion, through a civilized garden, to meet us in this place. Hang me if this isn't the most curious thing we have seen yet."

Good was right: it certainly did seem odd and out of place—more like a scene out of a dream or an Italian opera than a real tangible fact; and the sense of unreality was not lessened when we heard ourselves addressed in good broad Scotch, which, however, I cannot reproduce.

"How do you do, sirs?" said Mr. Mackenzie, a gray-haired, angular man, with a kindly face and red cheeks; "I hope I see you very well. My natives told me an hour ago they spied two canoes with white men in them coming up the river; so we have just come down to meet you."

"And it is very glad that we are to see a white face again, let me tell you," put in the lady—a charming and refined looking person.

We took off our hats in acknowledgment, and proceeded to introduce ourselves.

"And now," said Mr. Mackenzie, "you must all be hungry and weary—so come on, gentlemen, come on, and right glad we are to see you. The last white who visited us was Alphonse—you will see Alphonse presently—and that was a year ago."

Meanwhile we had been walking up the slope of the hill, the lower portion of which was fenced off, sometimes with quince fences and sometimes with rough stone walls, into Kaffir gardens, just now full of crops of mealies, pumpkins, potatoes, etc. In the corners of these gardens were groups of neat mushroom-shaped huts, occupied by Mr. Mackenzie's mission natives, whose women and children came pouring out to meet us as we walked. Through the centre of the gardens ran the road-way up which we were walking. It was bordered on each side by a line of orange-trees, which, although they had only been planted ten years, had in the lovely cli-

mate of the uplands below Mt. Kenia, the base of which is about five thousand feet above the coast-line level, already grown to imposing proportions, and were positively laden with golden fruit. After a stiffish climb of a quarter of a mile or so—for the hill-side was steep—we came to a splendid quince fence, also covered with fruit, which enclosed, Mr. Mackenzie told us, a space of about four acres of ground that contained his private garden, house, church, and outbuildings, and, indeed, the whole hill-top. And what a garden it was! I have always loved a good garden, and I could have thrown up my hands for joy when I saw Mr. Mackenzie's. First there were rows upon rows of standard European fruit-trees all grafted; for on the top of this hill the climate was so temperate that very nearly all the English vegetables, trees, and flowers flourished luxuriantly, even including several varities of the apple, which, generally speaking, runs to wood in a warm climate and obstinately declines to fruit. Then there were strawberries and tomatoes (such tomatoes!), and melons and cucumbers, and, indeed, every sort of vegetable and fruit.

"Well, you have something like a garden!" I said, overpowered with admiration not untouched by envy.

"Yes," answered the missionary, "it is a very good garden, and has well repaid my labor; but it is the climate that I have to thank. If you stick a peach-stone into the ground it will bear fruit the fourth year, and a rose-cutting will bloom in a year. It is a lovely clime."

Just then we came to a ditch about ten feet wide and full of water, on the other side of which was a loop-holed stone wall eight feet high, and with sharp flints plentifully set in mortar on the coping.

"There," said Mr. Mackenzie, pointing to the ditch and wall, "this is my *magnum opus;* at least, this and the church, which is the other side of the house. It took me and twenty natives two years to dig the ditch and build the wall, but I never felt safe till it was done; and now I can defy all the savages in Africa, for the spring that fills the ditch is inside the wall, and bubbles out at the top of the hill winter and summer alike, and I always keep a store of four months' provisions in the house."

Crossing over a plank and through a very narrow opening in the wall, we entered into what Mrs. Mackenzie called *her* domain—namely, the flower-garden, the beauty of which it is really beyond my power to describe. I do not think I ever saw such roses, gardenias, or camellias (all reared from seeds or cuttings sent from England); and there was also a patch given up to a collection of bulbous roots, mostly collected by Miss Flossie, Mr. Mackenzie's little daughter, from the surrounding country, some of which were surpassingly beautiful. In the middle of this garden, and exactly opposite the veranda, a beautiful fountain of clear water bubbled up from the ground, and fell into a stone-work basin which had been carefully built to receive it, whence the overflow found its way by means of a drain to the moat round the outer wall, this moat in its turn serving as a reservoir, whence an unfailing supply of water was available to irrigate all the gardens below. The house itself, a massively built single-storied building, was roofed with slabs of stone, and had a

handsome veranda in front. It was built on three sides of a square, the fourth side being taken up by the kitchens, which stood separate from the house—a very good plan in a hot country. In the centre of this square thus formed was, perhaps, the most remarkable object that we had yet seen in this charming place, and that was a single tree of the conifer tribe, varieties of which grow freely on the highlands of this part of Africa. This splendid tree, which Mr. Mackenzie informed us was a landmark for fifty miles round, and which we had ourselves seen for the last forty miles of our journey, must have been some three hundred feet in height, the trunk measuring about sixteen feet in diameter at a yard from the ground. For some seventy feet it rose a beautiful tapering brown pillar without a single branch, but at that height splendid dark-green boughs, which, looked at from below, had the appearance of gigantic fern-leaves, sprang out horizontally from the trunk, projecting right over the house and flower-garden, to both of which they furnished a grateful proportion of shade, without—being so high—offering any impediment to the passage of light and air.

"What a beautiful tree!" exclaimed Sir Henry.

"Yes, you are right; it is a beautiful tree. There is not another like it in all the country round, that I know of," answered Mr. Mackenzie. "I call it my watch-tower. As you see, I have a rope-ladder fixed to the lowest bough, and if I want to see anything that is going on within fifteen miles or so, all I have to do is to run up it with a spy-glass. But you must be hungry; and I am sure the dinner is cooked. Come in, my friends; it is but a rough place, but well enough for these savage parts; and I can tell you what we have got—a French cook!" And he led the way on to the veranda.

As I was following him, and wondering what on earth he could mean by this, there suddenly appeared through the door that opened on to the veranda from the house a dapper little man, dressed in a neat blue cotton suit, and shoes made of tanned hide, and remarkable for a bustling air and most enormous black mustaches, shaped into an upward curve, and coming to a point for all the world like a pair of buffalo-horns.

"Madame bids me for to say that dinnar is sarved. Messieurs, my compliments;" then suddenly perceiving Umslopogaas, who was loitering along after us, and playing with his battle-axe, he threw up his hands in astonishment. *"Ah, mais quel homme!"* he ejaculated in French, *"quel sauvage affreux!* Take but note of his huge choppare and the great pit in his head."

"Ay," said Mr. Mackenzie; "what are you talking about, Alphonse?"

"Talking about!" replied the little Frenchman, his eyes still fixed upon Umslopogaas, whose general appearance seemed to fascinate him; "why, I talk of him"—and he rudely pointed—"of *ce monsieur noir.*"

At this everybody began to laugh, and Umslopogaas, perceiving that he was the object of remark, frowned ferociously, for he had a most lordly dislike of anything like a personal liberty.

"Parbleu!" said Alphonse, "he is angered—he makes the grimace. I like not his air. I vanish." And he did with considerable rapidity.

Mr. Mackenzie joined heartily in the

shout of laughter which we indulged in. "He is a queer character—Alphonse," he said. "By-and-by I will tell you his history; in the mean while let us try his cooking."

"Might I ask," said Sir Henry, after we had eaten a most excellent dinner, "how you came to have a French cook in these wilds?"

"Oh," answered Mrs. Mackenzie, "he arrived here of his own accord about a year ago, and asked to be taken into our service. He had got into some trouble in France, and fled to Zanzibar, where he found an application had been made by the French Government for his extradition. Whereupon he rushed off up-country, and fell in, when nearly starved, with our caravan of men, who were bringing us our annual supply of goods, and was brought on here. You should get him to tell you the story."

When dinner was over we lit our pipes, and Sir Henry proceeded to give our host a description of our journey up here, over which he looked very grave.

"It is evident to me," he said, "that those rascally Masai are following you, and I am very thankful that you have reached this house in safety. I do not think that they will dare to attack you here. It is unfortunate, though, that nearly all my men have gone down to the coast with ivory and goods. There are two hundred of them in the caravan, and the consequence is that I have not more than twenty men available for defensive purposes in case they should attack us. But, still, I will just give a few orders;" and calling a black man who was loitering about outside in the gardens, he went to the window and addressed him in a Swahili dialect. The man listened, and then saluted and departed.

"I am sure I devoutly hope that we shall bring no such calamity upon you," said I, anxiously, when he had taken his seat again. "Rather than bring those blood-thirsty villains about your ears, we will move on and take our chance."

"You will do nothing of the sort. If the Masai come they come, and there is an end on it; and I think we can give them a pretty warm greeting. I would not show any man the door for all the Masai in the world."

"That reminds me," I said, "the consul at Lamu told me that he had had a letter from you, in which you said that a man had arrived here who reported that he had come across a white people in the interior. Do you think that there was any truth in his story? I ask because I have once or twice in my life heard rumors from natives who have come down from the far north of the existence of such a race."

Mr. Mackenzie, by way of answer, went out of the room and returned, bringing with him a most curious sword. It was long, and all the blade, which was very thick and heavy, was, to within a quarter of an inch of the cutting edge, worked into an ornamental pattern exactly as we work soft wood with a fretsaw, the steel, however, being invariably pierced in such a way as not to interfere with the strength of the sword. This in itself was sufficiently curious, but what was still more so was that all the edges of the hollow spaces cut through the substance of the blade were most beautifully inlaid with gold, which was in some way that I cannot understand welded on to the steel.

"There," said Mr. Mackenzie, "did

you ever see a sword like that?"

We all examined it and shook our heads.

"Well, I have got it to show you, because this is what the man who said he had seen the white people brought with him, and because it does more or less give an air of truth to what I should otherwise have set down as a lie. Look here; I will tell you all that I know about the matter, which is not much. One afternoon, just before sunset, I was sitting on the veranda, when a poor, miserable, starved-looking man came limping up and squatted down before me. I asked him where he came from and what he wanted, and thereon he plunged into a long rambling narrative about how he belonged to a tribe far in the north, and how his tribe was destroyed by another tribe, and he with a few other survivors driven still farther north, past a lake named Laga. Thence, it appears, he made his way to another lake that lay up in the mountains, 'a lake without a bottom' he called it, and here his wife and brother died of an infectious sickness—probably small-pox—whereon the people drove him out of their villages into the wilderness, where he wandered miserably over mountains for ten days, after which he got into a dense thorn forest, and was one day found there by some *white men* who were hunting, and who took him to a place where all the people were white, and lived in stone houses. Here he remained a week shut up in a house, till one night a man with a white beard, whom he understood to be a 'medicine-man,' came and inspected him, after which he was led off and taken through the thorn forest to the confines of the wilderness, and given food and this sword (at least so he said), and turned loose."

"Well," said Sir Henry, who had been listening with breathless interest, "and what did he do then?"

"Oh! he seems, according to his account, to have gone through sufferings and hardships innumerable, and to have lived for weeks on roots and berries, and such things as he could catch and kill. But somehow he did live, and at last by slow degrees made his way south and reached this place. What the details of his journey were I never learned, for I told him to return on the morrow, bidding one of my headmen look after him for the night. The headman took him away, but the poor man had the itch so badly that the headman's wife would not have him in the hut for fear of catching it, so he was given a blanket and told to sleep outside. As it happened, we had a lion hanging about here just then, and most unhappily he winded this unfortunate wanderer, and springing on him, bit his head almost off without the people in the hut knowing anything about it, and there was an end of him and his story about the white people; and whether or no there is any truth in it is more than I can tell you. What do you think, Mr. Quatermain?"

I shook my head, and answered, "I don't know. There are so many queer things hidden away in the heart of this great continent that I should be sorry to assert that there was no truth in it. Anyhow, we mean to try and find out. We intend to journey to Lekakisera, and thence, if we live to get so far, to this lake Laga; and if there are any white people beyond, we will do our best to

find them."

"You are very venturesome people," said Mr. Mackenzie, with a smile, and the subject dropped.

CHAPTER IV

ALPHONSE AND HIS ANNETTE

After dinner we thoroughly inspected all the outbuildings and grounds of the station, which I consider the most successful as well as the most beautiful place of the sort that I have seen in Africa. We then returned to the veranda, where we found Umslopogaas taking advantage of this favorable opportunity to clean thoroughly all the rifles. This was the only *work* that he ever did or was asked to do, for as a Zulu chief it was beneath his dignity to work with his hands; but such as it was he did it very well. It was a curious sight to see the great Zulu sitting there upon the floor, his battle-axe resting against the wall behind him, while his long, aristocratic-looking hands were busily employed, delicately, and with the utmost care, cleaning the mechanism of the breech-loaders. He had a name for each gun. One—a double four-bore belonging to Sir Henry—was the Thunderer; another, my 500 Express, which had a peculiarly sharp report, was "the little one who spoke like a whip;" the Winchester repeaters were "the women, who talked so fast that you could not tell one word from another;" and six Martinis were "the common people;" and so on with them all. It was very curious to hear him addressing each gun as he cleaned it, as though it were an individual, and in a vein of the quaintest humor. He did the same with his battle-axe, which he seemed to look upon as an intimate friend, and to which he would at times talk by the hour, going over all his old adventures with it—and dreadful enough some of them were. By a piece of grim humor he had named this axe, "Inkosi-kaas," which is the Zulu word for chieftainess. For a long while I could not make out why he gave it such a name, and at last I asked him, when he informed me that the axe was evidently feminine, because of her womanly habit of prying very deep into things, and that she was clearly a chieftainess because all men fell down before her, struck dumb at the sight of her beauty and power. In the same way he would consult "Inkosi-kaas" if in any dilemma; and when I asked him why he did so, he informed me it was because she must needs be wise, having "looked into so many people's brains."

I took up the axe and closely examined this formidable weapon. It was, as I have said, of the nature of a pole-axe. The haft, made out of an enormous rhinoceros horn, was three feet three inches long, about an inch and a quarter thick, and with a knob at the end as large as a Maltese orange, left there to prevent the hand from slipping. This horn haft, though so massive, was as flexible as cane, and practically unbreakable; but, to make assurance doubly sure, it was whipped round at inter-

vals of a few inches with copper wire —all the parts where the hands gripe being thus treated. Just above where the haft entered the head were scored a number of little nicks, each nick representing a man killed in battle with the weapon. The axe itself was made of the most beautiful steel, and apparently of European manufacture, though Umslopogaas did not know where it came from, having taken it from the hand of a chief he had killed in battle many years before. It was not very heavy, the head weighing two and a half pounds, as nearly as I could judge. The cutting part was slightly concave in shape—not convex, as is generally the case with savage battle-axes—and sharp as a razor, measuring five and three-quarter inches across the widest part. From the back of the axe sprang a stout spike four inches long, for the last two of which it was hollow, and shaped like a leather punch, with an opening for anything forced into the hollow at the punch end to be pushed out above—in fact, in this respect it exactly resembled a butcher's pole-axe. It was with this punch end, as we afterwards discovered, that Umslopogaas usually struck when fighting, driving a neat round hole in his adversary's skull, and only using the broad, cutting edge for a circular sweep, or sometimes in a *mêlée*. I think he considered the punch a neater and more sportsmanlike tool, and it was for his habit of pecking at his enemy with it that he got his name of "Woodpecker." Certainly in his hands it was a terribly efficient one.

Such was Umslopogaas's axe, Inkosikaas, the most remarkable and fatal hand-to-hand weapon that I ever saw, and one that he cherished as much as his own life. It scarcely ever left his hand except when he was eating, and then he always sat with it under his leg.

Just as I returned his axe to Umslopogaas Miss Flossie came up and took me off to see her collection of flowers, African liliums, and blooming shrubs, some of which are very beautiful, many of the varieties being quite unknown to me, and also, I believe, to botanical science. I asked her if she had ever seen or heard of the "Goya" lily, which central African explorers have told me they have occasionally met with, and whose wonderful loveliness has filled them with astonishment. This lily, which the natives say blooms only once in ten years, flourishes in the most arid soil. Compared to the size of the bloom, the bulb is small, generally weighing about four pounds. As for the flower itself (which I afterwards first saw under circumstances likely to impress its appearance fixedly in my mind) I know not how to describe its beauty and splendor, or the indescribable sweetness of its perfume. The flower, for it only has one bloom, rises from the crown of the bulb on a thick, fleshy, and flat-sided stem, and the specimen that I saw measured fourteen inches in diameter, and is somewhat trumpet-shaped, like the bloom of an ordinary "longiflorum" set vertically. First there is the green sheath, which in its early stage is not unlike that of a water-lily, but which as the bloom opens splits into four portions and curls back gracefully towards the stem. Then comes the bloom itself, a single dazzling arch of white enclosing another cup of richest velvety crimson, from the heart of which rises a golden colored pistil. I have never seen anything to equal this bloom in beauty or fragrance, and as I

believe it is but little known, I take the liberty to describe it at length. Looking at it for the first time, I well remember that I realized how even in a flower there dwells something of the majesty of its Maker. To my great delight Miss Flossie told me that she knew the flower well, and had tried to grow it in her garden, but without success, adding, however, that as it should be in bloom at this time of year, she thought that she could procure me a specimen.

After that I fell to asking her if she was not lonely up here among all these savage people, and without any companions of her own age.

"Lonely?" she said. "Oh, indeed no! I am as happy as the day is long, and besides I have my own companions. Why, I should hate to be buried in a crowd of white girls all just like myself, so that nobody could tell the difference! Here," she said, giving her head a little toss, "I am *I;* and every native for miles round knows the 'Water-lily'—for that is what they call me—and is ready to do what I want, but in the books that I have read about little girls in England it is not like that. Everybody thinks them a trouble, and they have to do what their school-mistress likes. Oh! it would break my heart to be put in a cage like that, and not to be free—free as the air."

"Would you not like to learn?" I asked.

"So I do learn. Father teaches me Latin and French and arithmetic."

"And are you never afraid among all these wild men?"

"Afraid? Oh no! they never interfere with me. I think they believe that I am 'Ngai'" (of the Divinity), "because I am so white and have fair hair. And look here," and diving her little hand into the bodice of her dress she produced a double-barrelled, nickel-plated Derringer. "I always carry that loaded, and if anybody tried to touch me I should shoot him. Once I shot a leopard that jumped upon my donkey as I was riding along. It frightened me very much, but I shot it in the ear and it fell dead, and I have its skin upon my bed. Look there!" she went on in an altered voice, touching me on the arm and pointing to some far-away object, "I said just now that I had companions; there is one of them."

I looked, and for the first time there burst upon my sight the glory of Mt. Kenia. Hitherto the mountain had always been hidden in mist, but now its radiant beauty was unveiled for many thousand feet, although the base was still wrapped in vapor, so that the lofty peak or pillar, towering nearly twenty thousand feet into the sky, appeared to be a fairy vision, hanging between earth and heaven, and based upon the clouds. The solemn majesty and beauty of this white peak are altogether beyond the power of my poor pen to describe. There it rose straight and sheer—a glittering white glory, its crest piercing the very blue of heaven. As I gazed at it there with that little girl I felt my whole heart lifted up with an indescribable emotion, and for a moment great and wonderful thoughts seemed to break upon my mind, even as the arrows of the setting sun were breaking on Kenia's snows. Mr. Mackenzie's natives call the mountain the "Finger of God," and to me it did seem eloquent of immortal peace and of the pure, high calm that surely lies above this

fevered world. Somewhere I had heard a line of poetry,

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,"

and now it came into my mind, and for the first time I thoroughly understood what the poet meant. Base, indeed, would be the man who could look upon that mighty snow-wreathed pile—that white old tombstone of the years, and not feel his own utter insignificance—and by whatsoever name he calls Him, worship God in his heart. Such sights are like visions of the spirit; they throw wide the windows of the chamber of our small selfishness and let in a breath of that air that rushes round the rolling spheres, and for a while illumine our darkness with a far-off gleam of the white light which beats upon the Throne.

Yes, such things of beauty are indeed a joy forever, and I can well understand what little Flossie meant when she talked of Kenia as her companion. As Umslopogaas, savage old Zulu as he was, said, when I pointed out to him the peak hanging in the glittering air, "A man might look thereon for a thousand years and yet be hungry to see." But he gave rather another color to his poetical idea when he added in a sort of chant, and with a touch of that weird imagination for which the man was remarkable, that when he was dead he should like his spirit to sit upon that snow-clad peak forever, and to rush down the steep white sides in the breath of the whirlwind, or on the flash of the lightning, and "slay, and slay, and slay."

"Slay what, you old blood-hound?" I asked.

This rather puzzled him, but at length he answered,

"The other shadows."

"So thou wouldst continue thy murdering even after death?" I said.

"I murder not," he answered, hotly; "I kill in fair fight. Man is born to kill. He who kills not when his blood is hot is a woman, and no man. The people who kill are not slaves. I say I kill in fair fight; and when I am 'in the shadow,' as you white men say, I hope to go on killing in fair fight. May my shadow be accursed and chilled to the bone forever if it should fall to murdering like a bushman with his poisoned arrows!" And he stalked away with much dignity, and left me laughing.

Just then the spies whom our host had sent out in the morning to find out if there were any traces of our Masai friends about returned, and reported that the country had been scoured for fifteen miles round without a single Elmoran being seen, and that they believed that those gentry had given up the pursuit and returned whence they came. Mr. Mackenzie gave a sigh of relief when he heard this, and so indeed did we, for we had had quite enough of the Masai to last us for some time. Indeed, the general opinion was, that finding we had reached the mission station in safety, they had, knowing its strength, given up the pursuit of us as a bad job. How ill-judged that view was the sequel will show.

After the spies had gone, and Mrs. Mackenzie and Flossie had retired for night, Alphonse, the little Frenchman, came out, and Sir Henry, who is a very good French scholar, got him to tell us how he came to visit Central Africa, which he did in a most extraordinary lingo, that for the most part I shall not attempt to reproduce.

"My grandfather," he began, "was a soldier of the Guard, and served under Napoleon. He was in the retreat from Moscow, and lived for ten days on his own leggings and a pair he stole from a comrade. He used to get drunk—he died drunk, and I remember playing at drums on his coffin. My father—"

Here we suggested that he might skip his ancestry and come to the point.

"Bien, messieurs!" replied this comical little man, with a polite bow. "I did only wish to demonstrate that the military principle is not hereditary. My grandfather was a splendid man, six feet two high, broad in proportion, a swallower of fire and gaiters. Also he was remarkable for his mustache. To me there remains the mustache and—nothing more.

"I am, messieurs, a cook, and I was born at Marseilles. In that dear town I spent my happy youth. For years and years I washed the dishes at the Hôtel Continental. Ah, those were golden days!" and he sighed. "I am a Frenchman. Need I say, messieurs, that I admire beauty? Nay, I adore the fair. Messieurs, we admire all the roses in a garden, but we pluck one. *I* plucked one, and alas, messieurs, it pricked my finger. She was a chambermaid, her name Annette, her figure ravishing, her face an angel's, her heart—alas, messieurs, that I should have to own it!—black and slippery as a patent-leather boot. I loved to desperation, I adored her to despair. She transported me—in every sense; she inspired me. Never have I cooked as I cooked (for I had been promoted at the hotel) when Annette, my adored Annette, smiled on me. Never"—and here his manly voice broke into a sob—"never shall I cook so well again." Here he melted into tears.

"Come, cheer up!" said Sir Henry in French, smacking him smartly on the back. "There's no knowing what may happen, you know. To judge from your dinner to-day, I should say you were in a fair way to recovery."

Alphonse stopped weeping, and commenced to rub his back. "Monsieur," he said, "doubtless means to console, but his hand is heavy. To continue: we loved, and were happy in each other's love. The birds in their little nest could not be happier than Alphonse and his Annette. Then came the blow—sapristi!—when I think of it. Messieurs will forgive if I wipe away a tear. Mine was an evil number; I was drawn for the conscription. Fortune would be avenged on me for having won the heart of Annette.

"The evil moment came; I had to go. I tried to run away, but I was caught by brutal soldiers, and they banged me with the butt-end of muskets till my mustaches curled with pain. I had a cousin a linen-draper, well-to-do, but very ugly. He had drawn a good number, and sympathized when they thumped me. 'To thee, my cousin,' I said, 'to thee, in whose veins flows the blue blood of our heroic grandparent, to thee I consign Annette. Watch over her while I hunt for glory on the bloody field.'

" 'Make your mind easy,' said he; 'I will.' As the sequel shows, he did!

"I went. I lived in barracks on black soup. I am a refined man and a poet by nature, and I suffered tortures from the coarse horror of my surroundings. There was a drill-sergeant, and he had a cane. Ah, that cane, how it curled! Alas, never can I forget it.

"One morning came the news; my

battalion was ordered to Tonquin. The drill-sergeant and the other coarse monsters rejoiced. I—I made inquiries about Tonquin. They were not satisfactory. In Tonquin are savage Chinese who rip you open. My artistic tastes—for I am also an artist—recoiled from the idea of being ripped open. The great man makes up his mind quickly. I made up my mind. I determined not to be ripped open. I deserted.

"I reached Marseilles disguised as an old man. I went to the house of my cousin—he in whom runs my grandfather's heroic blood—and there sat Annette. It was the season of cherries. They took a double stalk. At each end was a cherry. My cousin put one into his mouth, Annette put the other in hers. Then they drew the stalks in till their lips met—and alas, alas that I should have to say it!—they kissed. The game was a pretty one, but it filled me with fury. The heroic blood of my grandfather boiled up in me. I rushed into the kitchen. I struck my cousin with the old man's crutch. He fell—I had slain him. Alas, I believe that I did slay him. Annette screamed. The gendarmes came. I fled. I reached the harbor. I hid aboard a vessel. The vessel put to sea. The captain found me and beat me. He took an opportunity. He posted a letter from a foreign port to the public. He did not put me ashore because I cooked so well. I cooked for him all the way to Zanzibar. When I asked for payment he kicked me. The blood of my heroic grandfather boiled within me, and I shook my fist in his face and vowed to have my revenge. He kicked me again. At Zanzibar there was a telegram. I cursed the man who invented telegraphs. Now I curse him again. I was to be arrested for desertion, for murder, and *que sais-je?* I escaped from the prison. I fled, I starved. I met the men of Monsieur le Curé. They brought me here. I am here full of woe. But I return not to France. Better to risk my life in these horrible places than to know the Bagne."

He paused, and we nearly choked with laughter, having to turn our faces away.

"Ah! you weep, messieurs," he said. "No wonder—it is a sad story."

"Perhaps," said Sir Henry, "the heroic blood of your grandparent will triumph after all; perhaps you will still be great. At any rate we shall see. And now I vote we go to bed. I am dead tired, and we had not much sleep on that confounded rock last night."

And so we did, and very strange the tidy rooms and clean white sheets seemed to us after our recent experiences.

CHAPTER V

UMSLOPOGAAS MAKES A PROMISE

Next morning at breakfast I missed Flossie, and asked where she was.

"Well," said her mother, "when I got up this morning I found a note put outside my door, in which— But here it is, you can read it for yourself," and

she gave me the slip of paper, on which the following was written:

"DEAREST M——, —It is just dawn, and I am off to the hills to get Mr. Q—— a bloom of the lily he wants, so don't expect me till you see me. I have taken the white donkey, and nurse and a couple of boys are coming with me—also something to eat, as I may be away all day, for I am determined to get the lily if I have to go twenty miles for it.

FLOSSIE."

"I hope she will be all right," I said, a little anxiously; "I never meant her to trouble after the flower."

"Ah, Flossie can look after herself," said her mother; "she often goes off in this way like a true child of the wilderness." But Mr. Mackenzie, who came in just then, and saw the note for the first time, looked rather grave, though he said nothing.

After breakfast was over I took him aside and asked him if it would not be possible to send after the girl and get her back, having in view the possibility of there still being some Masai hanging about, at whose hands she might come to harm.

"I fear it would be of no use," he answered. "She may be fifteen miles off by now, and it is impossible to say what path she has taken. There are the hills;" and he pointed to a long range of rising ground stretching almost parallel with the course followed by the River Tana, but gradually sloping down to a dense bush-clad plain about five miles short of the house.

Here I suggested that we might get up the great tree over the house and search the country round with a spy-glass; and this, after Mr. Mackenzie had given some orders to his people to try and follow Flossie's spoor, we did.

The ascent of the mighty tree was rather a jumpy performance, even with a sound rope-ladder fixed at both ends to climb up, at least to a landsman; but Good came up like a lamp-lighter.

On reaching the height at which the first fern-shaped boughs sprang from the bole, we stepped without any difficulty upon a platform made of boards, nailed from one bough to another, and large enough to accommodate a dozen people. As for the view, it was simply glorious. In every direction the bush rolled away in great billows for miles and miles, as far as the glass would show, only here and there broken by the brighter green of patches of cultivation, or by the glittering surfaces of lakes. To the north-west Kenia reared his mighty head, and we could trace the Tana River curling like a silver snake almost from his feet, and far away beyond us towards the ocean. It is a glorious country, and only wants the hand of civilized man to make it a most productive one.

But look as we would, we could see no signs of Flossie and her donkey, so at last had to come down disappointed. On reaching the veranda I found Umslopogaas sitting there, slowly and lightly sharpening his axe with a small whetstone he always carried with him.

"What doest thou, Umslopogaas?" I asked.

"I smell blood," was the answer; and I could get no more out of him.

After dinner we again went up the tree and searched the surrounding country with a spy-glass, but without result. When we came down, Umslopogaas

was still sharpening "Inkosi-kaas," although she already had an edge like a razor. Standing in front of him, and regarding him with a mixture of fear and fascination, was Alphonse. And certainly he did seem an alarming object—sitting there, Zulu fashion, on his haunches, a wild look upon his intensely savage and yet intellectual face, sharpening, sharpening, sharpening at the murderous-looking axe.

"Oh, the monster, the horrible man!" said the little French cook, lifting his hands in amazement. "See but the hole in his head; the skin beats on it up and down like a baby's! Who would nurse such a baby?" and he burst out laughing at the idea.

For a moment Umslopogaas looked up from his sharpening, and a sort of evil light played in his dark eyes.

"What does the little 'buffalo-heifer' " (so named by Umslopogaas on account of his mustaches and feminine characteristics) "say? Let him be careful, or I will cut his horns. Beware, little man-monkey, beware!"

Unfortunately, Alphonse, who was getting over his fear of him, went on laughing at *"ce drôle d'un monsieur noir."* I was about a warn him to desist, when suddenly the huge Zulu bounded off the veranda onto the open space where Alphonse was standing, his features alive with a sort of malicious enthusiasm, and began swinging the axe round and round over the Frenchman's head.

"Stand still!" I shouted; "do not move as you value your life—he will not hurt you;" but I doubt if Alphonse heard me, being, fortunately for himself, almost petrified with horror.

Then followed the most extraordinary display of sword—or rather of axemanship—that I ever saw. First of all, the axe went flying round and round over the top of Alphonse's head, with an angry whirl and such extraordinary swiftness that it looked like a continuous band of steel, ever getting nearer and yet nearer to that unhappy individual's skull, till at last it grazed it as it flew. Then suddenly the motion was changed, and it seemed to literally flow up and down his body and limbs, never more than an eighth of an inch from them, and yet never striking them. It was a wonderful sight to see the little man fixed there, having apparently realized that to move would be to run the risk of sudden death, while his black tormentor towered over him, and wrapped him round with the quick flashes of the axe. For a minute or more this went on, till suddenly I saw the moving brightness travel down the side of Alphonse's face, and then outward and stop. As it did so a tuft of something black fell to the ground; it was the tip of one of the little Frenchman's curling mustaches.

Umslopogaas leaned upon the handle of Inkosi-kaas and broke into a long, low laugh; and Alphonse, overcome with fear, sank into a sitting posture on the ground, while we stood astonished at this exhibition of almost superhuman skill and mastery of a weapon. "Inkosi-kaas is sharp enough," he shouted; "the blow that clipped the 'buffalo-heifer's' horn would have split a man from the crown to the chin. Few could have struck it but I; none could have struck it and not taken off the shoulder too. Look, thou little heifer! Am I a good man to laugh at, thinkest thou? For a space hast thou stood within a hair's-

breadth of death. Laugh not again, lest the hair's-breadth be wanting. I have spoken."

"What meanest thou by such mad tricks?" I asked of Umslopogaas, indignantly. "Surely thou art mad. Twenty times didst thou go near to slaying the man."

"And yet, Macumazahn, I slew not. Thrice as Inkosi-kaas flew, the spirit entered into me to end him, and send her crashing through his skull; but I did not. Nay, it was but a jest; but tell the 'heifer' that it is not well to mock at such as I. Now I go to make a shield, for I smell blood, Macumazahn of a truth I smell blood. Before the battle hast thou not seen the vultures grow of a sudden in the sky? They smell the blood, Macumazahn, and my scent is more keen their theirs. There is a dry ox-hide down yonder; I go to make a shield."

"That is an uncomfortable sort of retainer of yours," said Mr. Mackenzie, who had witnessed this extraordinary scene. "He has frightened Alphonse out of his wits; look!" and he pointed to the Frenchman, who, with a scared white face and trembling limbs, was making his way into the house. "I don't think that he will ever laugh at 'le monsieur noir' again."

"Yes," answered I, "it is ill jesting with such as he. When he is roused he is like a fiend, and yet he has a kind heart in his own fierce way. I remember years ago seeing him nurse a sick child for a week. He is a strange character, but true as steel, and a strong stick to rest on in danger."

"He says he smells blood," said Mr. Mackenzie. "I only trust he is not right. I am getting very fearful about my little girl. She must have gone far, or she would be home by now. It is half-past three o'clock."

I pointed out that she had taken food with her, and very likely would not, in the ordinary course of events, return till nightfall; but I myself felt very anxious, and fear that my anxiety betrayed itself.

Shortly after this, the people whom Mr. Mackenzie had sent out to search for Flossie returned, stating that they had followed the spoor of the donkey for a couple of miles, and had then lost it on some stony ground, nor could they discover it again. They had, however, scoured the country far and wide, but without success.

After this the afternoon wore drearily on, and towards evening, there still being no signs of Flossie, our anxiety grew very keen. As for the poor mother, she was quite prostrated by her fears, and no wonder, but the father kept his head wonderfully well. Everything that could be done was done; people were sent out in all directions, shots were fired, and a continuous outlook kept from the great tree, but without avail.

And then at last it grew dark, and still no sign of fair-haired little Flossie.

At eight o'clock we had supper. It was but a sorrowful meal, and Mrs. Mackenzie did not appear at it. We three also were very silent, for in addition to our natural anxiety as to the fate of the child, we were weighed down by the sense that we had brought this trouble on the head of our kind host. When supper was nearly at an end I made an excuse to leave the table. I wanted to get outside and think the situation over. I went on to the ve-

randa, and having lit my pipe, sat down on a seat about a dozen feet from the right-hand end of the structure, which was, as the reader may remember, exactly opposite one of the narrow doors of the protecting wall that enclosed the house and flower-garden. I had been sitting there perhaps six or seven minutes when I thought I heard the door move. I looked in that direction and listened, but being unable to make out anything, concluded that I must have been mistaken. It was a darkish night, the moon not having yet risen.

Another minute passed, when suddenly something round fell with a soft but heavy thud upon the stone flooring of the veranda, and came bounding and rolling along past me. For a moment I did not rise, but sat wondering what it could be. Finally I concluded it must have been an animal. Just then, however, another idea struck me, and I got up quick enough. The thing lay quite still a few feet beyond me. I put down my hand towards it and it did not move; clearly it was not an animal. My hand touched it. It was soft and warm and heavy. Hurriedly I lifted it, and held it up against the faint starlight.

It was a newly severed human head.

I am an old hand and not easily upset, but I own that that ghastly sight made me feel sick. How had the thing come there? Whose was it? I put it down and ran to the little door-way. I could see nothing, hear nobody. I was about to go out into the darkness beyond, but remembering that to do so was to expose myself to the risk of being stabbed, I drew back, shut the door, and bolted it. Then I returned to the veranda, and in as careless a voice as I could command, called Curtis. I fear, however, that my tones must have betrayed me, for not only Sir Henry but also Good and Mackenzie rose from the table and came hurrying out.

"What is it?" said the clergyman, anxiously.

Then I had to tell them.

Mr. Mackenzie turned pale as death under his red skin. We were standing opposite the hall door, and there was a light in it so that I could see. He snatched the head up by the hair and held it in the light.

"It is the head of one of the men who accompanied Flossie," he said, with a gasp. "Thank God it is not hers!"

We all stood and stared at each other aghast. What was to be done?

Just then there was a knocking at the door that I had bolted, and a voice cried, "Open, my father, open!"

The door was unlocked and in fled a terrified man. He was one of the spies who had been sent out.

"My father," he cried, "the Masai are on us! A great body of them have passed round the hill and are moving towards the old stone kraal down by the little stream. My father, make strong thy heart! In the midst of them I saw the white ass, and on it sat the Water-lily" (Flossie). "An Elmoran" (young warrior) "led the ass, and by its side walked the nurse, weeping. The men who went with her in the morning I saw not."

"Was the child alive?" asked Mr. Mackenzie, hoarsely.

"She was white as the snow, but well, my father. They passed quite close to me, and looking up from where I lay hid I saw her face against the sky."

"God help her and us!" groaned the clergyman.

"How many are there of them?" I asked.

"More than two hundred—two hundred and half a hundred."

Once more we looked one on the other. What was to be done? Just then there rose a loud, insistent cry outside the wall.

"Open the door, white man! open the door! A herald—a herald to speak with thee." Thus cried the voice.

Umslopogaas ran to the wall, and reaching with his long arms to the coping, lifted his head above it and gazed over.

"I see but one man," he said. "He is armed, and carries a basket in his hand."

"Open the door," I said. "Umslopogaas, take thine axe and stand thereby. Let one man pass. If another follow, slay."

The door was unbarred. In the shadow of the wall stood Umslopogaas, his axe raised above his head to strike. Just then the moon came out. There was a moment's pause, and then in stalked a Masai Elmoran, clad in the full war panoply that I have already described, but bearing a large basket in his hand. The moonlight shone bright upon his great spear as he walked. He was physically a splendid man, apparently about thirty-five years of age. Indeed, none of the Masai that I saw were under six feet high, though mostly quite young. When he got opposite to us he halted, put down the basket, and struck the spike of his spear into the ground, so that it stood upright.

"Let us talk," he said. "The first messenger we sent to you could not talk;" and he pointed to the head which lay upon the paving of the stoep—a ghastly sight in the moonlight; "but I have words to speak if ye have ears to hear. Also I bring presents," and he pointed to the basket, and laughed with an air of swaggering insolence that is perfectly indescribable, and yet which one could not but admire, seeing that he was surrounded by enemies.

"Say on," said Mr. Mackenzie.

"I am the 'Lygonani'" (war-captain) "of a part of the Masai of the Guasa Amboni. I and my men followed these three white men," and he pointed to Sir Henry, Good, and myself, "but they were too clever for us, and escaped hither. We have a quarrel with them, and are going to kill them."

"Are you, my friend?" said I to myself.

"In following these men we this morning caught two black men, one black woman, a white donkey, and a white girl. One of the black men we killed—there is his head upon the pavement; the other ran away. The black woman, the little white girl, and the white ass we took and brought with us. In proof thereof have I brought this basket that she carried. Is it not thy daughter's basket?"

Mr. Mackenzie nodded, and the warrior went on.

"Good! With thee and thy daughter we have no quarrel, nor do we wish to harm thee, save as to thy cattle, which we have already gathered, two hundred and forty head—a beast for every man's father."

Here Mr. Mackenzie gave a groan, as he greatly valued this herd of cattle, which he bred with much care and trouble.

"So, save for the cattle, thou mayest go free; more especially," he added,

frankly, glancing at the wall, "as this place would be a difficult one to take. But as to these men it is otherwise; we have followed them for eight days, and must kill them. Were we to return to our kraal without having done so, all the girls would make a mock of us. So, however troublesome it may be, they must die.

"Now I have a proposition for thine ear. We would not harm the little girl; she is too fair to harm, and has, besides, a brave spirit. Give us one of these three men—a life for a life—and we will let her go, and throw in the black woman with her also. This is a fair offer, white man. We ask but for one, not for the three; we must take another opportunity to kill the other two. I do not even pick my man, though I should prefer the big one," pointing to Sir Henry; "he looks strong, and would die more slowly."

"And if I say I will not yield the man?" said Mr. Mackenzie.

"Nay, say not so, white man," answered the Masai, "for then thy daughter dies at dawn, and the woman with her says thou hast no other child. Were she older I would take her for a servant; but as she is so young I will slay her with my own hand—ay, with this very spear. Thou canst come and see an' thou wilt. I give thee a safe conduct," and the fiend laughed aloud at his brutal jest.

Meanwhile I had been thinking rapidly, as one does in emergencies, and had come to the conclusion that I would exchange myself against Flossie. I scarcely like to mention the matter for fear it should be misunderstood. Pray do not let any one be misled into thinking that there was anything heroic about this, or any such nonsense. It was merely a matter of common sense and common justice. My life was an old and worthless one, hers was young and valuable. Her death would pretty well kill her father and mother also, while nobody would be much the worse for mine; indeed, several charitable institutions would have cause to rejoice thereat. It was indirectly through me that the dear little girl was in her present position. Lastly, a man was better fitted to meet death in such a peculiarly awful form than a sweet young girl. Not, however, that I meant to let these gentry torture me to death—I am far too much of a coward to allow that, being naturally a timid man; my plan was to see the girl safely exchanged, and then to shoot myself, trusting that the Almighty would take the peculiar circumstances of the case into consideration and pardon the act. All this and more went through my mind in very few seconds.

"All right, Mackenzie," I said, "you can tell the man that I will exchange myself against Flossie, only I stipulate that she shall be safely in this house before they kill me."

"Eh?" said Sir Henry and Good, simultaneously. "That you don't."

"No, no," said Mr. Mackenzie, "I will have no man's blood upon my hands. If it please God that my daughter die this awful death, His will be done. You are a brave man" (which I am not by any means) "and a noble man, Quatermain, but you shall not go."

"If nothing else turns up I shall go," I said, decidedly.

"This is an important matter," said Mackenzie, addressing the Lygonani,

"and we must think it over. You shall have our answer at dawn."

"Very well, white man," answered the savage, indifferently; "only remember, if thy answer is late thy little white bud will never grow into a flower, that is all, for I shall cut it with this," and he touched the spear. "I should have thought that thou wouldst play a trick and attack us at night, but I know from the woman with the girl that your men are down at the coast, and that thou hast but twenty men here. It is not wise, white man," he added with a laugh, "to keep so small a garrison for your 'boma'" (kraal). "Well, good-night, and good-night to you also, other white men, whose eyelids I shall soon close once and for all. At dawn thou wilt bring me word. If not, remember it shall be as I have said." Then turning to Umslopogaas, who had all the while been standing behind him, and shepherding him, as it were, "Open the door for me fellow, quick now."

This was too much for the old chief's patience. For the last ten minutes his lips had been, figuratively speaking, positively watering over the Masai Lygonani, and this he could not stand. Placing his long hand on the Elmoran's shoulder, he griped him and gave him such a twist as brought him face to face with himself. Then, thrusting his fierce countenance to within a few inches of the Masai's evil, feather-framed features, he said, in a low, growling voice,

"Seest thou me?"

"Ay, fellow; I see thee."

"And seest thou this?" and he held Inkosi-kaas before his eyes.

"Ay, fellow, I see the toy; what of it?"

"Thou Masai dog, thou boasting wind-bag, thou capturer of little girls, with this 'toy' will I hew thee limb from limb. Well for thee that thou art a herald, or even now would I strew thy members about the grass."

The Masai shook his great spear and laughed long and loud as he answered: "I would that thou stoodst against me man to man, and we would see," and again he turned to go, still laughing.

"Thou shalt stand against me man to man, be not afraid," replied Umslopogaas, still in the same ominous voice. "Thou shalt stand face to face with Umslopogaas, of the blood of Chaka, of the people of the Amazulu, a captain in the regiment of the Nkomabakosi, as many have done before, and bow thyself to Inkosi-kaas, as many have done before. Ay, laugh on, laugh on! to-morrow night shall the jackals laugh as they crunch thy ribs."

When the Lygonani had gone, one of us thought of opening the basket he had brought as a proof that Flossie was really their prisoner. On lifting the lid it was found to contain a most lovely specimen of both bulb and flower of the Goya lily, which I have already described, in full bloom and quite uninjured, and what was more, a note in Flossie's childish hand, written in pencil upon a greasy piece of paper that had been used to wrap up some food in.

"Dearest Father and Mother," ran the note,—"The Masai caught us when we were coming home with the lily. I tried to escape, but could not. They killed Tom; the other man ran away. They have not hurt nurse and me, but say that they mean to exchange us against one of Mr. Quatermain's party

will have nothing of the sort. Do not et anybody give his life for me. Try nd attack them at night; they are oing to feast on three bullocks they ave stolen and killed. I have my pisol, and if no help comes by dawn I ill shoot myself. They shall not kill e. If so, remember me always, dearest ther and mother. I am very frightened, ut I trust in God. I dare not write any ore as they are beginning to notice. ood-by. FLOSSIE."

Scrawled across the outside of this as, "Love to Mr. Quatermain. They re going to take up the basket, so he ill get the lily."

When I read those words, written by at brave little girl in an hour of anger sufficiently near and horrible have turned the brain of a strong an, I own I wept, and once more in y heart I vowed that she should not e while my life could be given to save r.

Then eagerly, quickly, almost fiercely, e fell to discussing the situation. Again said that I would go, and again Macenzie negatived it, and Curtis and ood, like the true men that they are, wed that, if I did, they would go with e, and die back to back with me.

"It is," I said at last, "absolutely cessary that an effort of some sort ould be made before the morning."

"Then let us attack them with what rce we can muster, and take our ance," said Sir Henry.

"Ay, ay," growled Umslopogaas, in lu; "spoken like a man, Incubu. hat is there to be afraid of? Two ndred and fifty Masai, forsooth! How any are we? The chief there" (Mr. ackenzie) "has twenty men, and thou, Macumazahn, hast five men, and there are also five white men—that is, thirty men in all—enough, enough. Listen now, Macumazahn, thou who art very clever and old in war. What says the maid? These men eat and make merry; let it be their funeral feast. What said the dog whom I hope to hew down at daybreak? That he feared no attack because we were so few. Knowest thou the old kraal where the men have camped? I saw it this morning; it is thus," and he drew an oval on the floor; "here is the big entrance, filled up with thorn bushes, and opening on to a steep rise. Why, Incubu, thou and I with axes will hold it against an hundred men striving to break out! Look, now; thus shall the battle go. Just as the light begins to glint upon the oxen's horns—not before, or it will be too dark, and not later, or they will be awakening and perceiving us—let Bougwan creep round with ten men to the top end of the kraal, where the narrow entrance is. Let them silently slay the sentry there, so that he makes no sound, and stand ready. Then, Incubu, let thee and me and one of the Askari—the one with the broad chest—he is a brave man—creep to the wide entrance that is filled with thorn bushes, and there also slay the sentry, and armed with battle-axes take our stand also one on each side of the pathway, and one a few paces beyond, to deal with such as pass the twain at the gate. It is there that the rush will come. That will leave sixteen men. Let these men be divided into two parties, with one of which shalt thou go, Macumazahn, and with one the 'praying-man'" (Mr. Mackenzie), "and, all armed with rifles, let them make their way one to the right side of the kraal and one to the left;

and when thou, Macumazahn, lowest like an ox, all shall open fire with the guns upon the sleeping men, being very careful not to hit the little maid. Then shall Bougwan at the far end and his ten men raise their war-cry, and, springing over the wall, put the Masai there to the sword. And it shall happen that, being yet heavy with food and sleep, and bewildered by the firing of the guns, the falling of men, and the spears of Bougwan, the soldiers shall rise and rush like wild game towards the thorn-stopped entrance, and there the bullets from either side shall plough through them, and there shall Incubu and the Askari and I wait for those who break through. Such is my plan, Macumazahn; if thou hast a better, name it."

When he had done, I explained to the others such portions of this scheme as they had failed to understand, and they all joined with me in expressin the greatest admiration of the acute an skilful programme devised by the ol Zulu, who was, indeed, in his own sav age fashion, the finest general I eve knew. After some discussion we deter mined to accept the scheme as it stoo it being the only one possible under th circumstances, and giving the bes chance of success that such a forlor hope would admit of—which, howeve considering the enormous odds and th character of our foe, was not very grea

"Ah, old lion!" I said to Umslopogaa "thou knowest how to lie in wait a well as how to bite, where to seize a well as where to hang on."

"Ay, ay, Macumazahn," he answere "For thirty years have I been a wa rior, and have seen many things. It w be a good fight. I smell blood—I t thee, I smell blood."

CHAPTER VI

THE NIGHT WEARS ON

As may be imagined, at the very first sign of a Masai the entire population of the Mission Station had sought refuge inside the stout stone wall, and were now to be seen—men, women, and countless children—huddled up together in little groups, and all talking at once in awed tones of the awfulness of Masai manners and customs, and of the fate that they had to expect if those blood-thirsty savages succeeded in getting over the stone wall.

Immediately after we had settled upon the outline of our plan of action as suggested by Umslopogaas, Mr. Mackenzie sent for four sharp boys of fro twelve to fifteen years of age, and d patched them to various points when they could keep an outlook upon t Masai camp, with orders to report fro time to time what was going on. Oth lads, and even women, were station at intervals along the wall, in order guard against the possibility of surpri

After this the twenty men w formed his whole available fighti force were summoned by our host in the square formed by the house, a there, standing by the bole of the gre conifer, he earnestly addressed them a

ur four Askari. Indeed, it formed a ery impressive scene—one not likely be forgotten by anybody who witessed it. Immediately by the tree stood e angular form of Mr. Mackenzie, one m outstretched as he talked, and the her resting against the giant bole, his at off, and his plain but kindly face early betraying the anguish of his ind. Next to him was his poor wife, ho, seated on a chair, had her face idden in her hand. On the other side f her was Alphonse, looking exceedgly uncomfortable, and behind him ood the three of us, with Umslopoaas's grim and towering form in the ackground, resting, as usual, on his e. In front stood and squatted the roup of armed men—some with rifles their hands, and others with spears d shields—following with eager atntion every word that fell from the eaker's lips. The white light of the oon peering in beneath the lofty oughs threw a strange, wild glamour er the scene, while the melancholy ughing of the night wind passing rough the millions of pine-needles erhead added a sadness of its own to hat was already a sufficiently tragic casion.

"Men," said Mr. Mackenzie, after he d put all the circumstances of the se fully and clearly before them, and plained to them the proposed plan of r forlorn hope—"men, for years I ve been a good friend to you, protectg you, teaching you, guarding you and urs from harm, and ye have prosred with me. Ye have seen my child the Water-lily, as ye call her—grow ar by year, from tenderest infancy to nder childhood, and from childhood towards maidenhood. She has been your children's playmate, she has helped to tend you when sick, and ye have loved her."

"We have," said a deep voice, "and we will die to save her."

"I thank you from my heart—I thank you. Sure am I that now, in this hour of darkest trouble, now that her young life is like to be cut off by cruel and savage men—who of a truth 'know not what they do'—ye will strive your best to save her, and to save me and her mother from broken hearts. Think, too, of your own wives and children. If she dies, her death will be followed by an attack upon us here, and at the best; even if we hold our own, your houses and gardens will be destroyed, and your goods and cattle swept away. I am, as ye well know, a man of peace. Never in all these years have I lifted my hand to shed man's blood; but now I say strike, strike, in the name of God, Who bade us protect our lives and homes. Swear to me," he went on, with added fervor—"swear to me that while a man of you remains alive ye will strive your uttermost with me and with these brave white men to save the child from a bloody and a cruel death."

"Say no more, my father," said the same deep voice, that belonged to a stalwart elder of the mission; "we swear it. May we and ours die the death of dogs, and our bones be thrown to the jackals and the kites, if we break the oath! It is a fearful thing to do, my father, so few to strike at so many, yet will we do it or die in the doing. We swear!"

"Ay, thus say we all," chimed in the others.

"Thus say we all," said I.

"It is well," went on Mr. Mackenzie.

"Ye are true men and not broken reeds to lean on. And now, friends—white and black together—let us kneel and offer up our humble supplication to the Throne of Power, praying that He in the hollow of Whose hand lie all our lives, Who giveth life and giveth death, may be pleased to make strong our hands that we may prevail in what awaits us at the morning's light."

And he knelt down, an example that we all followed except Umslopogaas, who still stood in the background, grimly leaning on Inkosi-kaas. The fierce old Zulu had no gods, and worshipped naught, unless it were his battle-axe.

"O God of gods!" began the clergyman, his deep voice, tremulous with emotion, echoing up in the silence even to the leafy roof; "Protector of the oppressed, Refuge of those in danger, Guardian of the helpless, hear Thou our prayer! Almighty Father, to Thee we come in supplication. Hear Thou our prayer! Behold, one child hast Thou given us—an innocent child, nurtured in Thy knowledge—and now she lies beneath the shadow of the sword, in danger of a fearful death at the hands of cruel men. Be with her now, O God, and comfort her! Save her, O Heavenly Father! O God of battle, Who teacheth our hands to war and our fingers to fight, in Whose strength are hid the destinies of men, be Thou with us in the hour of strife. When we go forth into the shadow of death make Thou us strong to conquer. Breathe Thou upon our foes and scatter them; turn Thou their strength to water, and bring their high-blown pride to naught; compass us about with Thy protection; throw over us the shield of Thy power; forget us not now in the hour of our sore distress; help us now that the cruel man would dash our little ones against the stones! Hear Thou our prayer! And for those of us who, kneeling now on earth in health before Thee, shall at the sunrise adore Thy Presence on the Throne, hear our prayer! Make them clean, O God; wash away their offences in the blood of the Lamb; and when their spirits pass, oh receive Thou them into the haven of the just. Go forth, O Father, go forth with us into the battle as with the Israelites of old. O God of battles, hear Thou our prayer!"

He ceased, and after a moment's silence we all rose, and then began our preparations in good earnest. As Umslopogaas said, it was time to stop "talking" and get to business. The men who were to form each little party were carefully selected, and still more carefully and minutely instructed as to what was to be done. After much consideration, it was agreed that the ten men led by Good, whose duty it was to stamped the camp, were not to carry fire-arms; that is, with the exception of Good himself, who had a revolver as well as a short sword—the Masai "sime" which I had taken from the body of our poor servant who was murdered in the canoe. We feared that if they had fire-arms the result of three cross-fires carried on at once would be that some of our own people would be shot; besides, it appeared to all of us that the work they had to do would best be carried out with cold steel—especially to Umslopogaas, who was, indeed, a great advocate of cold steel. We had with us four Winchester repeating-rifles, besides half a dozen Martinis. I armed myself with one of the repeaters—my own: an excellent weapon for this kind of work

where great rapidity of fire is desirable, and fitted with ordinary flap-sights instead of the usual cumbersome sliding mechanism which they generally have. Mr. Mackenzie took another, and the two remaining ones were given to two of his men who understood the use of them and were noted shots. The Martinis and some rifles of Mr. Mackenzie's were served out, together with a plentiful supply of ammunition, to the other natives who were to form the two parties whose duty it was to be to open fire from separate sides of the kraal on the sleeping Masai, and who were fortunately all more or less accustomed to the use of a gun.

As for Umslopogaas, we know how he was armed—with an axe. It may be remembered that he, Sir Henry, and the strongest of the Askari were to hold the thorn-stopped entrance to the kraal against the anticipated rush of men striving to escape. Of course, for such a purpose as this guns were useless. Therefore, Sir Henry and the Askari proceeded to arm themselves in like fashion. It so happened that Mr. Mackenzie had in his little store a selection of the very best steel English-made hammer-backed axe-heads. Sir Henry selected one of these, weighing about two and a half pounds and very broad in the blade, and the Askari took another a size smaller. After Umslopogaas had put an extra edge on these two axe-heads, we fixed them to three feet six helves, of which Mr. Mackenzie fortunately had some in stock, made of a light but exceedingly tough native wood, something like English ash, only more springy. When two suitable helves had been selected with great care, and the ends of the haft notched to prevent the hand from slipping, the axe-heads were fixed on them as firmly as possible, and the weapons immersed in a bucket of water for half an hour. The result of this was to swell the wood in the socket in such a fashion that nothing short of burning would get it out again. When this important matter had been attended to by Umslopogaas, I went into my room and proceeded to open a little tin-lined deal case, which had not been undone since we left England, and which contained—what do you think?—nothing more or less than four mail shirts.

It had happened to us three, on a previous journey that we had made in another part of Africa, to owe our lives to iron shirts of native make, and remembering this I had suggested before we started on our present hazardous expedition that we should have some made to fit us. There was a little difficulty about this, as armor-making is pretty well an extinct art; but they can do most things in the way of steel work in Birmingham if they are put to it and you will pay the price, and the end of it was that they turned us out the loveliest steel shirts it is possible to see. The workmanship was exceedingly fine, the web being composed of thousands upon thousands of stout but tiny rings of the best steel made. These shirts, or rather steel-sleeved and high-necked jerseys, were lined with ventilated wash-leather, were not bright, but browned like the barrel of a gun; and mine weighed exactly seven pounds, and fitted me so well that I found I could wear it for days next my skin without being chafed. Sir Henry had two—one of the ordinary make, *viz.*, a jersey with little dependent flaps meant to afford some protection to the upper part of the

thighs, and another of his own design, fashioned on the pattern of the garments advertised as "combinations," and weighing twelve pounds. This combination shirt, of which the seat was made of wash-leather, protected the whole body down to the knees, but was rather more cumbersome, inasmuch as it had to be laced up the back, and of course involved some extra weight. With these shirts were what looked like four brown cloth travelling-caps with ear-pieces. Each of these caps was, however, quilted with steel links, so as to afford a most valuable protection for the head.

It seems almost laughable to talk of steel shirts in these days of bullets, against which they are, of course, quite useless; but where one has to do with savages, armed with cutting weapons such as assegais or battle-axes, they afford the most valuable protection, being, if well made, quite invulnerable to them. I have often thought that if only the English Government had in our savage wars, and more especially in the Zulu war, thought fit to serve out light steel shirts, there would be many a man alive to-day who, as it is, is dead and forgotten.

To return: on the present occasion we blessed our foresight in bringing these shirts, and also our good-luck in that they had not been stolen by our rascally bearers when they ran away with our goods. As Curtis had two, and, after considerable deliberation, had made up his mind to wear his combination one himself—the extra three or four pounds' weight being a matter of no account to so strong a man, and the protection afforded to the thighs being a very important matter to an individual not armed with a shield of any kind—I suggested that he should lend the other to Umslopogaas, who was to share the danger and the glory of his post. He readily consented, and called the Zulu who came bearing Sir Henry's axe, which he had now fixed up to his satisfaction with him. When we showed him the steel shirt, and explained to him that we wanted him to wear it, he at first declined, saying that he had fought in his own skin for thirty years, and that he was not going to begin now to fight in an iron one. Thereupon I took a heavy spear, and spreading the shirt upon the floor, drove the spear down upon it with all my strength, the weapon rebounding without leaving a mark upon the tempered steel. This exhibition half converted him; and when I pointed out to him how necessary it was that he should not let any old-fashioned prejudices he might possess stand in the way of a precaution which might preserve a valuable life at a time when men were scarce, and also that if he wore this shirt he might dispense with a shield, and so have both hands free, he yielded at once and proceeded to invest his great frame with the "iron skin." And indeed, although made for Sir Henry, it fitted the great Zulu like a skin. The two men were almost of a height; and though Curtis looked the bigger man, I am inclined to think that the difference was more imaginary than real, the fact being that, although he was plumper and rounder, he was not really bigger, except in the arm. Umslopogaas had comparatively speaking thin arms, but they were as strong as wire ropes. At any rate when they both stood, axe in hand, invested in the brown mail, which clung to their mighty forms like a web garment showing the swell of every muscle and

he curve of every line, they formed a air that any ten men might shrink from neeting.

It was now nearly one o'clock in the norning, and the spies reported that, fter having drunk the blood of the xen and eaten enormous quantities of neat, the Masai were going to sleep ound their watch-fires; but that sentries ad been posted at each opening of the raal. Flossie, they added, was sitting ot far from the wall in the centre of he western side of the kraal, and by er were the nurse and the white donkey, vhich was tethered to a peg. Her feet vere bound with a rope, and warriors vere lying about all round her.

As there was absolutely nothing furher that could be done then, we all ook some supper, and went to lie down or a couple of hours. I could not help dmiring the way in which old Umlopogaas flung himself down upon the oor, and, unmindful of what was hangng over him, instantly sank into a deep leep. I don't know how it was with the thers, but I could not do as much. ndeed, as is usual with me on these ccasions, I am sorry to say that I felt ather frightened; and now that some of ne enthusiasm had gone out of me, and began to calmly contemplate what we ad undertaken to do, truth compels me add that I did not like it. We were ut thirty men all told, a good many f whom were no doubt quite unused fighting, and we were going to engage vo hundred and fifty of the fiercest, ravest, and most formidable savages in frica, who, to make matters worse, ere protected by a stone wall. It was, deed, a mad undertaking, and what ade it even madder was the exceeding nprobability of our being able to take up our positions without attracting the notice of the sentries. Of course if we once did that—and any slight accident, such as the chance discharge of a gun, might do it—we were done for, for the whole camp would be up in a second, and our only hope lay in a surprise.

The bed whereon I lay indulging in these uncomfortable reflections was near an open window that looked on to the veranda, through which came an extraordinary sound of groaning and weeping. For a time I could not make out what it was, but at last I got up, and putting my head out of the window stared about. Presently I saw a dim figure kneeling on the end of the veranda and beating his breast—in which I recognized Alphonse. Not being able to understand his French talk, or what on earth he was at, I called to him and asked him what he was doing.

"Ah, monsieur," he sighed, "I do make prayer for the souls of those whom I shall slay to-night."

"Indeed," I said; "then I wish that you would do it a little more quietly."

Alphonse retreated, and I heard no more of his groans. And so the time passed, till at length Mr. Mackenzie called me in a whisper through the window, for of course everything had now to be done in the most absolute silence. "Three o'clock," he said; "we must begin to move at half-past."

I told him to come in, and presently he entered, and I am bound to say that if it had not been that just then I had not got a laugh anywhere about me, I should have exploded at the sight he presented armed for battle. To begin with, he had on a clergyman's black swallow-tail and a kind of broad-rimmed black felt hat, both of which he had

donned on account, he said, of their dark color. In his hand was the Winchester repeating-rifle we had lent him; and stuck in an elastic cricketing belt, like those worn by English boys, were, first, a huge buckhorn-handled carving-knife with a guard to it, and next a long-barrelled Colt's revolver.

"Ah, my friend," he said, seeing me staring at his belt, "you are looking at my 'carver.' I thought it might come in handy if we came to close quarters; it is excellent steel, and many is the pig I have killed with it."

By this time everybody was up and dressing. I put on a light Norfolk jacket over my mail shirt, in order to have a pocket handy to hold my cartridges, and buckled on my revolver. Good did the same; but Sir Henry put on nothing except his mail shirt, steel-lined cap, and a pair of "veldt-schoons" or soft hid shoes, his legs being bare from the knee down. His revolver he strapped on roun his middle outside the armored shirt.

Meanwhile Umslopogaas was muster ing the men in the square under the bi tree, and going the rounds to see th each was properly armed, etc. At th last moment we made one change. Finc ing that two of the men who were t have gone with the firing parties kne little or nothing of guns, but were goo spearsmen, we took away their rifle supplied them with shields and lon spears of the Masai pattern, and tol them off to join Curtis, Umslopogaa and the Askari in holding the wide oper ing: it having become clear to us tha three men, however brave and stron were too few for the work.

CHAPTER VII

A SLAUGHTER GRIM AND GREAT

Then came a pause, and we stood there in the chilly, silent darkness waiting till the moment came to start. It was, perhaps, the most trying time of all —that slow, slow quarter of an hour. The minutes seemed to drag along with leaden feet, and the quiet, the solemn hush, that brooded over all—big, as it were, with a coming fate—was most oppressive to the spirits. I once remember having to get up before dawn to see a man hanged, and I then went through a very similar set of sensations, only in the present instance my feelings were animated by that more vivid and personal element which naturally appertains rather to the person to be operated o than to the most sympathetic spectato The solemn faces of the men, we aware that the short passage of an hou would mean for some, and perhaps a of them, the last great passage to th unknown or oblivion; the bated whi pers in which they spoke; even S Henry's continuous and thoughtful e amination of his wood-cutter's axe, an the fidgety way in which Good kep polishing his eye-glass, all told the sam tale of nerves stretched pretty nigh breaking point. Only Umslopogaas, lea ing, as usual, upon Inkosi-kaas, and ta ing an occasional pinch of snuff, was

all appearance perfectly and completely unmoved. Nothing could touch his iron nerves.

The moon went down; for a long while she had been getting nearer and nearer to the horizon, now she finally sank, and left the world in darkness save for a faint gray tinge in the eastern sky that palely heralded the coming dawn.

Mr. Mackenzie stood, watch in hand, his wife clinging to his arm, and striving to stifle her sobs.

"Twenty minutes to four," he said; "it ought to be light enough to attack at twenty minutes past four. Captain Good had better be moving; he will want three or four minutes' start."

Good gave one final polish to his eyeglass, nodded to us in a jocular sort of way—which I could not help feeling it must have cost him something to muster up—and, ever polite, took off his steel-lined cap to Mrs. Mackenzie and started for his position at the head of the kraal, to reach which he had to make a détour by some paths known to the natives.

Just then one of the boys came in, and reported that everybody in the Masai camp, with the exception of the two sentries who were walking up and down in front of the respective entrances, appeared to be fast asleep. Then the rest of us took the road. First came the guide, then Sir Henry, Umslopogaas, the Wakwafi Askari, and Mr. Mackenzie's two mission natives, armed with long spears and shields. I followed immediately after with Alphonse and five natives, all armed with guns, and Mr. Mackenzie brought up the rear with the six remaining natives.

The cattle kraal where the Masai were camped lay at the foot of the hill on which the house stood, or, roughly speaking, about eight hundred yards from the Mission buildings. The first five hundred yards of this distance we traversed quietly indeed, but at a good pace; after that we crept forward as silently as a leopard on his prey, gliding like ghosts from bush to bush and stone to stone. When I had gone a little way I chanced to look behind me, and saw the redoubtable Alphonse staggering along with white face and trembling knees, and his rifle, which was at full cock, pointed directly at the small of my back. Having halted, and carefully put the rifle at "safety," we started again, and all went well till we were within one hundred yards or so of the kraal, when his teeth began to chatter in the most aggressive way.

"If you don't stop that I will kill you," I whispered, savagely; for the idea of having all our lives sacrificed to a tooth-chattering cook was too much for me. I began to fear that he would betray us, and heartily wished we had left him behind.

"But, monsieur, I cannot help it," he answered; "it is the cold."

Here was a dilemma; but fortunately I devised a plan. In the pocket of the coat I had on was a small piece of dirty rag that I had used some time before to clean a gun with. "Put this in your mouth," I whispered again, giving him the rag; "and if I hear another sound you are a dead man." I knew that that would stifle the clatter of his teeth. I must have looked as if I meant what I said, for he instantly obeyed me, and continued his journey in silence.

Then we crept on again.

At last we were within fifty yards of

the kraal. Between us and it was an open space of sloping grass with only one mimosa bush and a couple of tussocks of a sort of thistle for cover. We were still hidden in fairly thick bush. It was beginning to grow light. The stars had paled, and a sickly gleam played about the east and was reflected on the earth. We could see the outline of the kraal clearly enough, and could also make out the faint glimmer of the dying embers of the Masai campfires. We halted and watched, for the sentry we knew was posted at the opening. Presently he appeared, a fine tall fellow, walking idly up and down within five paces of the thorn-stopped entrance. We had hoped to catch him napping, but it was not to be. He seemed particularly wide awake. If we could not kill that man, and kill him silently, we were lost. There we crouched and watched him. Presently Umslopogaas, who was a few paces ahead of me, turned and made a sign, and next second I saw him go down on his stomach like a snake, and taking an opportunity when the sentry's head was turned, begin to work his way through the grass without a sound.

The unconscious sentry commenced to hum a little tune, and Umslopogaas crept on. He reached the shelter of the mimosa bush unperceived, and there waited. Still the sentry walked up and down. Presently he turned and looked over the wall into the camp. Instantly the human snake who was stalking him glided on ten yards and got behind one of the tussocks of the thistle-like plant, reaching it as the Elmoran turned again. As he turned, his eye fell upon this patch of thistles, and it seemed to strike him that it did not look quite right. He advanced a pace towards it—halted, yawned, stooped down, picked up a littl pebble and threw it at it. It hit Um slopogaas upon the head, luckily no upon the armor shirt. Had it done so th clink would have betrayed us. Luckily too, the shirt was browned and no bright steel, which would certainly hav been detected. Apparently satisfied tha there was nothing wrong, he then gav over his investigations, and contente himself with leaning on his spear an standing gazing idly at the tuft. For a least three minutes did he stand thus plunged apparently in a gentle reveri and there we lay in the last extremit of anxiety, expecting every moment tha we should be discovered, or that som untoward accident would happen. could hear Alphonse's teeth going lik anything on the oiled rag, and turnin my head round, made an awful face a him. But I am bound to state that m own heart was at much the same gam as the Frenchman's castanets, while th perspiration was pouring from my bod causing the wash-leather-lined shirt t stick to me unpleasantly, and altogeth I was in the pitiable state known b school-boys as a "blue funk."

At last the ordeal came to an en The sentry glanced at the east, and a peared to note with satisfaction that h period of duty was coming to an end— as indeed it was, once and for all—f he rubbed his hands and began to wa again briskly, to warm himself.

The moment his back was turned t long black snake glided on again, a reached the other thistle tuft, which w within a couple of paces of his retu beat.

Back came the sentry, and stroll right past the tuft, utterly unconscio of the presence that was crouching b

hind it. Had he looked down he could scarcely have failed to see, but he did not do so.

He passed, and then his hidden enemy erected himself, and with out-stretched hand followed in his tracks.

A moment more, and, just as the Elmoran was about to turn, the great Zulu made a spring, and in the growing light we could see his long, lean hands close round the Masai's throat. Then followed a convulsive twining of the two dark bodies, and in another second I saw the Masai's head bent back, and heard a sharp crack, something like that of a dry twig snapping, and he fell down upon the ground, his limbs moving spasmodically.

Umslopogaas had put out all his iron strength and broken the warrior's neck.

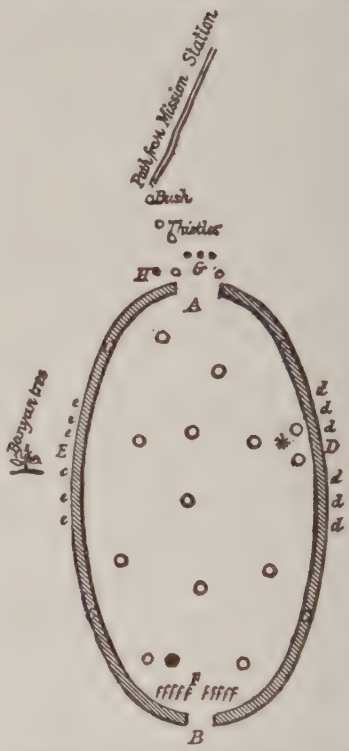
For a moment he knelt upon his victim, still griping his throat till he was sure that there was nothing more to fear from him, and then he rose and beckoned to us to advance, which we did on all fours, like a colony of huge apes. On reaching the kraal we saw that the Masai had still further choked this entrance, which was about ten feet wide —no doubt in order to guard against attack—by dragging four or five tops of mimosa-trees up to it. So much the better for us, I reflected; the more obstruction there was the slower would they be able to come through. Here we separated, Mackenzie and his party creeping up under the shadow of the wall to the left, while Sir Henry and Umslopogaas took their stations one on each side of the thorn fence, the two spearmen and the Askari lying down in front of it. I and my men crept on up the right side of the kraal, which was about fifty paces long.

When I was two-thirds up I halted, and placed my men at distances of four paces from one another, keeping Alphonse close to me, however. Then I peeped for the first time over the wall. It was getting fairly light now, and the first thing I saw was the white donkey, exactly opposite to me, and close by it I could make out the pale face of little Flossie, who was sitting as the lad had described, some ten paces from the wall. Round her lay many warriors, sleeping. At distances all over the surface of the kraal were the remains of fires, round each of which slept some five-and-twenty Masai, for the most part gorged with food. Now and then a man would raise himself, yawn, and look at the east, which had now turned primrose; but none got up. I determined to wait another five minutes, both to allow the light to increase, so that we could make better shooting, and to give Good and his party, of whom I could see or hear nothing, every opportunity to make ready.

The quiet dawn began to throw her ever-widening mantle over plain and forest and river—mighty Kenia, wrapped in the silence of eternal snows, looked out across the earth—till presently a beam from the unrisen sun lit upon his heaven-kissing crest and purpled it with blood; the sky above grew blue, and tender as a mother's smile; a bird began to pipe his morning song, and a little breeze passing through the bush shook down the dew-drops in millions to refresh the waking world. Everywhere was peace and the happiness of arising strength, everywhere save in the heart of cruel man! Suddenly, just as I was nerving myself for the signal, having already selected my man on whom I meant to

open fire—a great fellow sprawling on the ground within three feet of little Flossie—Alphonse's teeth began to chatter again like the hoofs of a galloping giraffe, making a great noise in the silence. The rag had dropped out in the agitation of his mind. Instantly a Masai within three paces of us woke, and, sitting up, gazed about him, looking for the cause of the sound. Moved beyond myself, I brought the butt-end of my rifle down on to the pit of the Frenchman's stomach. This stopped his chattering; but, as he doubled up, he managed to let off his gun in such a manner that the bullet passed within an inch of my head.

There was no need for a signal now. From both sides of the kraal broke out a waving line of fire, in which I myself joined, managing with a snap shot to knock over my Masai by Flossie just as he was jumping up. Then from the top end of the kraal there rang an awful yell, in which I rejoiced to recognize Good's piercing note rising clear and shrill above the din, and in another second followed such a scene as I have never seen before nor shall again. With an universal howl of terror and fury the brawny crowd of savages within the kraal sprang to their feet, many of them to fall again beneath our well-directed hail of lead before they had moved a yard. For a moment they stood undecided, and then hearing the cries and curses that rose unceasingly from the top end of the kraal, and bewildered by the storm of bullets, they, as by one impulse, rushed down towards the thorn-stopped entrance. As they went we kept pouring our fire with terrible effect into the thickening mob as fast as we could load. I had emptied my repeater of the ten shots it contained, and was just beginning to slip in some more when I bethought me of little Flossie. Looking up, I saw that the white donkey was



A, Wide entrance to kraal, scene of greatest slaughter.
B, Small entrance to kraal.
CCCC, Wall of kraal.
Dd, Mr. Mackenzie and six men.
Ee, Quatermain and six men.
Ff, Good and ten men.
G, Curtis with four men.
H, Spot where sentry was killed.
ooo, Watch-fires and sleeping Masai.
*, Flossie.

lying kicking, having been knocked over either by one of our bullets or a Masai spear-thrust. There were no living Masai near, but the black nurse was on her feet and with a spear cutting the rope

that bound Flossie's feet. Next second she ran to the wall of the kraal and began to climb over it, an example which the little girl followed. But Flossie was evidently very stiff and cramped, and could only go slowly, and as she went two Masai flying down the kraal caught sight of her and rushed towards her to kill her. The first fellow came up just as the poor little girl, after a desperate effort to climb the wall, fell back into the kraal. Up flashed the great spear, and as it did so a bullet from my rifle found its home in the holder's ribs, and over he went like a shot rabbit. But behind him was the other man, and, alas, I had only that one cartridge in the magazine! Flossie had scrambled to her feet and was facing the second man, who was advancing with raised spear. I turned my head aside and felt sick as death. I could not bear to see him stab her. Glancing up again, to my surprise I saw the Masai's spear lying on the ground, while the man himself was staggering about with both hands to his head. Suddenly I saw a puff of smoke, proceeding apparently from Flossie, and the man fell down headlong. Then I remembered the Derringer pistol she carried, and saw that she had fired both barrels of it at him, thereby saving her life. In another instant she had made an effort, and assisted by the nurse, who was lying on the top, had scrambled over the wall, and I knew that she was, comparatively speaking, safe.

All this takes some time to tell, but I do not suppose that it took more than fifteen seconds to enact. I soon got the magazine of the repeater filled again with cartridges, and once more opened fire, not on the seething black mass which was gathering at the end of the kraal, but on fugitives who bethought them to climb the wall. I picked off several of these men, moving down towards the end of the kraal as I did so, and arriving at the corner, or rather the bend of the oval, in time to see, and by means of my rifle to assist in, the mighty struggle that took place there.

By this time some two hundred Masai —allowing that we had up to the present accounted for fifty—had gathered together in front of the thorn-stopped entrance, driven thither by the spears of Good's men, whom they doubtless supposed were a large force instead of being but ten strong. For some reason it never occurred to them to try and rush the wall, which they could have scrambled over with comparative ease; they all made for the fence, which was really a strongly interwoven fortification. With a bound the first warrior went at it, and even before he touched the ground on the other side I saw Sir Henry's great axe swing up and fall with awful force upon his feather headpiece, and he sank into the middle of the thorns. Then, with a yell and a crash, they began to break through as they might, and ever as they came the great axe swung and Inkosi-kaas flashed, and they fell dead one by one, each man thus helping to build up a barrier against his fellows. Those who escaped the axes of the pair fell at the hands of the Askari and the two Mission Kaffirs, and those who passed scathless from them were brought low by my own and Mackenzie's fire.

Faster and more furious grew the fighting. Single Masai would spring upon the dead bodies of their comrades, and engage one or other of the axemen with their long spears, but, thanks chiefly to

the mail-shirts, the result was always the same. Presently there was a great swing of the axe, a crushing sound, and another dead Masai. That is, if the man was engaged with Sir Henry. If it was Umslopogaas that he fought with, the result, indeed, would be the same, but it would be differently attained. It was but rarely that the Zulu used the crashing, double-handed stroke; on the contrary, he did little more than tap continually at his adversary's head, pecking at it with the pole-axe end of the axe, as a woodpecker pecks at rotten wood. Presently a peck would go home, and his enemy would drop down with a neat little circular hole in his forehead or skull, exactly similar to that which a cheese-scoop makes in a cheese. He never used the broad blade of the axe except when hard pressed, or when striking at a shield. He told me afterwards that he did not consider it sportsmanlike.

Good and his men were quite close by now, and our people had to cease firing into the mass for fear of killing some of them (as it was, one of them was slain in this way). Mad and desperate with fear, the Masai by a frantic effort burst through the thorn fence and piled-up dead, and sweeping Curtis, Umslopogaas, and the other three before them, broke into the open. And now it was that we began to lose men fast. Down went our poor Askari who was armed with the axe, a great spear standing out a foot behind his back; and before long the two spearsmen who had stood with him went down too, dying fighting like tigers, and others of our party shared their fate. For a moment I feared the fight was lost—certainly it trembled in the balance. I shouted to my men to cast down thei rifles, and to take spears and throw themselves into the *mêlée*. They obeyed their blood being now thoroughly up and Mr. Mackenzie's people followe their example.

This move had a momentary good re sult, but still the fight hung in th balance.

Our people fought magnificently, hurl ing themselves upon the dark mass o Elmoran, hewing, thrusting, slaying, an being slain. And ever above the din ros Good's awful yell of encouragement a he plunged to wherever the fight wa thickest; and ever, with an almos machine-like regularity, the two axe rose and fell, carrying death and dis ablement at every stroke. But I coul see that the strain was beginning to te upon Sir Henry, who was bleeding fro several flesh wounds; his breath wa coming in gasps, and the veins stood ou on his forehead like blue and knotte cords. Even Umslopogaas, man of iro that he was, was hard pressed. I notice that he had given up "woodpecking, and was now using the broad blade o Inkosi-kaas, "browning" his enem wherever he could hit him, instead o drilling scientific holes in his head. myself did not go into the *mêlée*, bu hovered outside like the swift "back" i a football scrimmage, putting a bulle through a Masai whenever I got chance. I was more use so. I fired forty nine cartridges that morning, and I di not miss many shots.

Presently, do as we would, the bea of the balance began to rise against u We had not more than fifteen or sixte effectives left now, and the Masai ha at least fifty. Of course, if they had ke their heads, and shaken themselves t

gether, they could soon have made an end of the matter; but that is just what they did not do, not having yet recovered from their start, and some of them having actually fled from their sleeping-places without their weapons. Still, by now many individuals were fighting with their normal courage and discretion, and this alone was sufficient to defeat us. To make matters worse just then, when Mackenzie's rifle was empty a brawny savage, armed with a "sime," or sword, made a rush for him. The clergyman flung down his gun, and drawing his huge carver from his elastic belt (his revolver had dropped out in the fight), they closed in desperate struggle. Presently, locked in a close embrace, missionary and Masai rolled on to the ground behind the wall, and for some time I, being amply occupied with my own affairs, and in keeping my skin from being pricked, remained in ignorance of his fate or how the duel had ended.

To and fro surged the fight, slowly turning round like the vortex of a human whirlpool, and the matter began to look very bad for us. Just then, however, a fortunate thing happened. Umslopogaas, either by accident or design, broke out of the ring and engaged a warrior at some few paces from it. As he did so, another man ran up and struck him with all his force between the shoulders with his great spear, which, falling on the tough steel shirt, failed to pierce it and rebounded. For a moment the man stared aghast—protective armor being unknown among these tribes—and then he yelled out at the top of his voice.

"They are devils!—bewitched, bewitched!" and seized by a sudden panic, he threw down his spear and began to fly. I cut short his career with a bullet, and Umslopogaas brained his man, and then the panic spread to the others.

"Bewitched, bewitched!" they cried, and tried to escape in every direction, utterly demoralized and broken-spirited—for the most part even throwing down their shields and spears.

On the last scene of that dreadful fight I need not dwell. It was a slaughter great and grim, in which no quarter was asked or given. One incident, however, is worth detailing. Just as I was hoping that it was all done with, suddenly from under a heap of slain where he had been hiding an unwounded warrior sprang up, and clearing the piles of dying and dead like an antelope, sped like the wind up the kraal towards the spot where I was standing at the moment. But he was not alone, for Umslopogaas came gliding on his tracks with the peculiar swallow-like motion for which he was noted, and as they neared me I recognized in the Masai the herald of the previous night. Finding that, run as he would, his pursuer was gaining on him, the man halted and turned round to give battle. Umslopogaas also pulled up.

"Ah, ah," he cried, in mockery, to the Elmoran, "it is thou whom I talked with last night—the Lygonani, the herald, the capturer of little girls—he who would kill a little girl. And thou didst hope to stand man to man and face to face with Umslopogaas, an Induna of the tribe of the Maquilisini, of the people of the Amazulu! Behold, thy prayer is granted! And I did swear to hew thee limb from limb, thou insolent dog! Behold, I will do it even now!"

The Masai ground his teeth with fury, and charged at the Zulu with his

spear. As he came, Umslopogaas deftly stepped aside, and swinging Inkosi-kaas high above his head with both hands, brought the broad blade down with such fearful force from behind upon the Masai's shoulder, just where the neck is set into the frame, that its razor edge shore right through bone and flesh an muscle, almost severing the head an one arm from the body.

"Ou!" ejaculated Umslopogaas, cor templating the corpse of his foe; " have kept my word. It was a goo stroke."

CHAPTER VIII

ALPHONSE EXPLAINS

And so the fight was ended. On turning from this shocking scene it suddenly struck me that I had seen nothing of Alphonse since the moment, some twenty minutes before—for though this fight has taken a long while to describe, it did not take long in reality—when I had been forced to hit him in the wind with the result of nearly getting myself shot. Fearing that the poor little man had perished in the battle, I began to hunt about among the dead for his body; but not being able either to see or hear anything of it, I concluded that he must have survived and walked down the side of the kraal where we had first taken our stand, calling him by name. Now some fifteen paces back from the kraal wall stood a very ancient tree of the banyan species. So ancient was it that all the inside had in the course of ages decayed away, leaving nothing but a shell of bark.

"Alphonse!" I called, as I walked down the wall—"Alphonse!"

"Oui, monsieur," answered a voice. "Here am I."

I looked round, but could see nobody. "Where?" I cried.

"Here am I, monsieur, in the tree."

I looked, and there, peering out of hole in the trunk of the banyan abou five feet from the ground, I saw a pal face and a pair of large mustaches, on clipped short and the other as lamen ably out of curl as the tail of a newl whipped pug. Then, for the first time, realized what I had suspected before— namely, that Alphonse was an arran coward. I walked up to him. "Come ou of that hole," I said.

"Is it finished, monsieur?" he aske anxiously; "quite finished? Ah, the ho rors I have undergone, and the praye I have uttered!"

"Come out, you little skunk," I sai for I did not feel amiable; "it is a over."

"So, monsieur, then my prayers hav prevailed. I emerge;" and he did.

As we were walking down together join the others, who were gathered in group by the wide entrance to the kraa which now resembled a veritab charnel-house, a Masai, who ha escaped so far and been hiding under bush, suddenly sprang up and charg furiously at us. Off went Alphonse wi a howl of terror, and after him flew t Masai, bent upon doing some executi

before he died. He soon overtook the poor little Frenchman, and would have finished him then and there had I not, just as Alphonse made a last agonized double in the vain hope of avoiding the yard of steel that was flashing in his immediate rear, managed to plant a bullet between the Elmoran's broad shoulders, which brought matters to a satisfactory conclusion so far as the Frenchman was concerned. But just then he tripped and fell flat, and the body of the Masai fell right on the top of him, moving convulsively in the death-struggle. Thereupon there arose such a series of piercing howls that I concluded that before he died the savage must have managed to stab poor Alphonse. I ran up in a hurry and pulled the Masai off, and there beneath him lay Alphonse covered with blood and jerking himself about like a galvanized frog. Poor fellow! thought I, he is done for, and kneeling down by him, I began to search for his wound as well as his struggles would allow.

"Oh, the hole in my back!" he yelled. "I am murdered! I am dead! Oh, Annette!"

I searched again, but could see no wound. Then the truth dawned on me—the man was frightened, not hurt.

"Get up!" I shouted—"get up! Aren't you ashamed of yourself? You are not touched."

Thereupon he rose, not a penny the worse. "But, monsieur, I thought I was," he said, apologetically; "I did not know that I had conquered." Then, giving the body of the Masai a kick, he ejaculated triumphantly, "Ah, dog of a black savage, thou art dead! what victory!"

Thoroughly disgusted, I left Alphonse to look after himself, which he did by following me like a shadow, and proceeded to join the others by the large entrance. The first thing that I saw was Mackenzie, seated on a stone, with a handkerchief twisted round his thigh, from which he was bleeding freely, having indeed received a spear-thrust that passed right through it, and still holding in his hand his favorite carving-knife, now bent nearly double, from which I gathered that he had been successful in his rough-and-tumble with the Elmoran.

"Ah, Quatermain!" he sung out, in a trembling, excited voice, "so we have conquered; but it is a sorry sight, a sorry sight!" and then, breaking into broad Scotch, and glancing at the bent knife in his hand, "It fashes me sair to hae bent my best carver on the breast-bane of a savage," and he laughed hysterically. Poor fellow! what between his wound and the killing excitement he had undergone, his nerves were much shaken, and no wonder. It is hard upon a man of peace and kindly heart to be called upon to join in such a grewsome business. But there, Fate puts us sometimes into very ironical positions!

At the kraal entrance the scene was a strange one. The slaughter was over by now, and the wounded men had been put out of their pain, for no quarter had been given. The bush-closed entrance was trampled flat, and in place of bushes it was filled with the bodies of dead men. Dead men, everywhere dead men; they lay about in knots, they were flung by ones and twos in every position upon the open spaces, for all the world like the people on the grass in one of the London parks on a particularly hot Sunday in August. In front of this entrance, on a space which had been cleared of dead, and of the shields and spears

which were scattered in all directions as they had fallen or been thrown from the hands of their owners, stood and lay the survivors of the awful struggle, and at their feet were four wounded men. We had gone into the fight thirty strong, and of the thirty but fifteen remained alive, and five of them (including Mr. Mackenzie) were wounded, two mortally. Of those who held the entrance, Curtis and the Zulu alone remained. Good had lost five men killed, I had lost two killed, and Mackenzie no less than five out of the six with him. As for the survivors, they were, with the exception of myself, who had never come to close quarters, red from head to foot—Sir Henry's armor might have been painted that color—and utterly exhausted, except Umslopogaas, who, as he stood on a little mound above a heap of dead, leaning as usual upon his axe, did not seem particularly distressed, although the skin over the hole in his head palpitated violently.

"Ah, Macumazahn!" he said to me as I limped up, feeling very sick, "I told thee that it would be a good fight, and it has. Never have I seen a better, or one more bravely fought. As for this iron shirt, surely it is 'tagati'" (bewitched); "nothing could pierce it. Had it not been for the garment I should have been *there,*" and he nodded towards the great pile of dead men beneath him.

"I give it thee; thou art a gallant man," said Sir Henry, briefly.

"Koos!" answered the Zulu, deeply pleased both at the gift and the compliment. "Thou, too, Incubu, didst bear thyself as a man, but I must give thee some lessons with the axe; thou dost waste thy strength."

Just then Mackenzie asked about Flossie, and we were all greatly relieved when one of the men said he had seen her flying towards the house with the nurse. Then bearing such of the wounded as could be moved at the moment with us, we slowly made our way towards the Mission-house, spent with toil and bloodshed, but with the glorious sense of victory against overwhelming odds glowing in our hearts. We had saved the life of the little maid, and taught the Masai of those parts a lesson that they will not forget for ten years, but at what a cost!

Painfully we made our way up the hill which, but a little more than an hour before, we had descended under such different circumstances. At the gate of the wall stood Mrs. Mackenzie waiting for us. When her eyes fell upon us, however, she shrieked out, and covered her face with her hands, crying, "Horrible! horrible!" Nor were her fears allayed when she discovered her worthy husband being borne upon an improvised stretcher; but her doubts as to the nature of his injury were soon set at rest. Then, when in a few brief words I had told her the upshot of the struggle (of which Flossie, who had arrived in safety, had been able to explain something), she came up to me and solemnly kissed me on the forehead.

"God bless you all, Mr. Quatermain! you have saved my child's life," she said simply.

Then we went in and got our clothes off and doctored our wounds. I am glad to say I had none, and Sir Henry's and Good's were, thanks to those invaluable chain shirts, of a comparatively harmless nature, and to be dealt with by means of a few stitches and sticking-plaster. Mac-

kenzie's, however, was serious though fortunately the spear had not severed any large artery. After that we had a bath, and what a luxury it was! and having clad ourselves in ordinary clothes, proceeded to the dining-room, where breakfast was set as usual. It was curious sitting down there, drinking tea and eating toast in an ordinary nineteenth-century sort of a way, just as though we had not employed the early hours in a regular primitive hand-to-hand, Middle-ages kind of struggle. As Good said, the whole thing seemed more as though one had had a bad nightmare just before being called, than as a deed done. When we were finishing our breakfast the door opened, and in came little Flossie, very pale and tottery, but quite unhurt. She kissed us all and thanked us. I congratulated her on the presence of mind she had shown in shooting the Masai with her Derringer pistol, and thereby saving her own life.

"Oh, don't talk of it!" she said, beginning to cry hysterically; "I shall never forget his face as he went turning round and round, never—I can see it now."

I advised her to go to bed and get some sleep, which she did, and awoke in the evening quite recovered, so far as her strength was concerned. It struck me as an odd thing that a girl who could find the nerve to shoot a huge black ruffian rushing to kill her with a spear should have been so affected at the thought of it afterwards; but it is, after all, characteristic of the sex. Poor Flossie! I fear that her nerves will not get over that night in the Masai camp for many a long year. She told me afterwards that it was the suspense that was so awful, having to sit there hour after hour through the livelong night, utterly ignorant as to whether or no any attempt was to be made to rescue her. She said that on the whole she did not expect it, knowing how few there were of us, and how many of the Masai—who, by-the-way, came continually to stare at her, most of them never having seen a white person before, and handled her arms and hair with their filthy paws. She said also that she had made up her mind that if she saw no signs of succor by the time the first rays of the rising sun reached the kraal she would kill herself with the pistol, for the nurse had heard the Lygonani say that they were to be tortured to death as soon as the sun was up, if one of the white men did not come in their place. It was an awful resolution to have to take, but she meant to act on it, and I have little doubt but what she would have done so. Although she was at an age when in England girls are in the school-room and come down to dessert, this "daughter of the wilderness" had more courage, discretion, and power of mind than many a woman of mature age nurtured in idleness and luxury, with minds carefully drilled and educated out of any originality or self-resource that Nature may have endowed them with.

When breakfast was over we all turned in and had a good sleep, only getting up in time for dinner; after which meal we once more adjourned, together with all the available population—men, women, youths, and girls—to the scene of the morning's slaughter, our object being to bury our own dead and get rid of the Masai by flinging them into the Tana River, which ran within fifty yards of the kraal. On reaching the spot we disturbed thousands upon thou-

sands of vultures and a sort of brown bush eagle, which had been flocking to the feast from miles and miles away. Often have I watched these great and repulsive birds, and marvelled at the extraordinary speed with which they arrive on a scene of slaughter. A buck falls to your rifle, and within a minute, high in the blue ether, appears a speck that gradually grows into a vulture, then another, and another. I have heard many theories advanced to account for the wonderful power of perception Nature has given these birds. My own, founded on a good deal of observation, is that the vultures, gifted as they are with powers of sight greater than those given by the most powerful glass, quarter out the heavens among themselves, and hanging in mid-air at a vast height, probably from two to three miles above the earth, keep watch, each of them, over an enormous stretch of country. Presently one of them spies food, and instantly begins to sink towards it. Thereon his next neighbor in the airy heights, sailing leisurely through the blue gulf at a distance perhaps of some miles, follows his example, knowing that food has been sighted. Down he goes, and all the vultures within sight of him follow after, and so do all those in sight of them. In this way the vultures for twenty miles round can be summoned to the feast in a few minutes.

We buried our dead in solemn silence, Good being selected to read the Burial Service over them (in the absence of Mr. Mackenzie, confined to bed), as he was generally allowed to possess the best voice and most impressive manner. It was melancholy in the extreme, but, as Good said, it might have been worse, for we might have had "to bury ourselves." I pointed out that this would have been a difficult feat, but I knew what he meant.

Next we set to work to load an ox-wagon which had been brought round from the Mission with the dead bodies of the Masai, having first collected the spears, shields, and other arms. We loaded the wagon five times, about fifty bodies to the load, and emptied it into the Tana. From this it was evident that very few of the Masai could have escaped. The crocodiles must have been well fed that night. One of the last bodies we picked up was that of the sentry at the upper end. I asked Good how he managed to kill him, and he told me that he had crept up much as Umslopogaas had done, and stabbed him with his sword. He groaned a good deal, but fortunately nobody heard him. As Good said, it was a horrible thing to have to do, and most unpleasantly like cold-blooded murder.

And so with the last body that floated away down the current of the Tana ended the incident of our attack on the Masai camp. The spears and shields and other arms we took up to the Mission, where they filled an out-house. One incident, however, I must not forget to mention. As we were returning from performing the obsequies of our Masai friends we passed the hollow tree where Alphonse had secreted himself in the morning. It so happened that the little man himself was with us, assisting in our unpleasant task with a far better will than he had shown where live Masai were concerned. Indeed, for each body that he handled he found an appropriate sarcasm. Alphonse throwing dead Masai into the Tana was a very different creature from Alphonse flying for dear life

from the spear of a live Masai. He was quite merry and gay; he clapped his hands and warbled snatches of French songs as the grim, dead warriors went "splash" into the running waters to carry a message of death and defiance to their kindred a hundred miles below. In short, thinking that he wanted taking down a peg, I suggested holding a court-martial on him for his conduct in the morning.

Accordingly, we brought him to the tree where he had hidden, and proceeded to sit in judgment on him, Sir Henry explaining to him in the very best French the unheard-of cowardice and enormity of his conduct, more especially in letting the oiled rag out of his mouth, whereby he nearly aroused the Masai camp with teeth-chattering, and brought about the failure of our plans, ending up with a request for an explanation.

But if we expected to find Alphonse at a loss, and put him to open shame, we were destined to be disappointed. He bowed and scraped and smiled, and acknowledged that his conduct might at first blush appear strange, but really it was not, inasmuch as his teeth were chattering not from fear—oh dear, no! oh, certainly not! he marvelled how the "messieurs" could think of such a thing —but from the chill air of the morning. As for the rag, if monsieur could have but tasted its evil flavor, being compounded, indeed, of a mixture of stale paraffine oil, grease, and gunpowder, monsieur himself would have spat it out. But he did nothing of the sort; he determined to keep it there till, alas! his stomach "revolted," and the rag was rejected in an access of involuntary sickness.

"And what have you got to say about getting into the hollow tree?" asked Sir Henry, keeping his countenance with difficulty.

"But, monsieur, the explanation is easy; oh, most easy! It was thus: I stood there by the kraal wall, and the little gray monsieur hit me in the stomach so that my rifle exploded, and the battle began. I watched while recovering myself from monsieur's cruel blow; then, messieurs, I felt the heroic blood of my grandfather boil up in my veins. The sight made me mad. I ground my teeth! Fire flashed from my eyes! I shouted 'En avant!' and longed to slay. Before my eyes there rose a vision of my heroic grandfather. In short, I was mad! I was a warrior indeed. But then in my heart I heard a small voice. 'Alphonse,' said the voice, 'restrain thyself, Alphonse. Give not way to this evil passion. These men, though black, are brothers. And thou wouldst slay them? Cruel Alphonse!' The voice was right. I knew it; I was about to perpetrate the most horrible cruelties: to wound—to massacre—to tear limb from limb! And how restrain myself? I looked round; I saw the tree, I perceived the hole. 'Entomb thyself,' said the voice, and hold on tight. 'Thou wilt thus overcome temptation by main force.' It was bitter, just when the blood of my heroic grandfather boiled most fiercely, but I obeyed. I dragged my unwilling feet along; I entombed myself. Through the hole I watched the battle. I shouted curses and defiance on the foe! I noted them fall with satisfaction. Why not? I had not robbed them of their lives. Their gore was not upon my head. The blood of my heroic—"

"Oh, get along with you, you little cur!" broke out Sir Henry, with a shout of laughter, and giving Alphonse a good

kick which sent him flying off with a rueful face.

In the evening I had an interview with Mr. Mackenzie, who was suffering a good deal from his wounds, which Good, who was a skilful though unqualified doctor, was treating him for. He told me that this occurrence had taught him a lesson, and that, if he recovered safely, he meant to hand over the Mission to a younger man who was already on his road to join him in his work, and return to England.

"You see, Quatermain," he said, "I made up my mind to this this very morning, when we were creeping down upon those benighted savages. If we live through this and rescue Flossie alive," I said to myself, "I will go home to England; I have had enough of savages. Well, I did not think that we should live through it at the time, but thanks be to God and you four, we have lived through it, and I mean to stick to my resolution, lest a worse thing befall us. Another such time would kill my poor wife. And besides, Quatermain, between you and me, I am well off; it is thirty thousand pounds I am worth to-day, and every farthing of it made by honest trade and savings in the bank at Zanzibar, for living here costs me next to nothing. So, though it will be hard to leave this place, which I have made to blossom like a rose in the wilderness, and harder still to leave the people I have taught, I shall go."

"I congratulate you on your decision," answered I, "for two reasons. The first is, that you owe a duty to your wife and daughter, and more especially to the latter, who should receive some education and mix with girls of her own race; otherwise she will grow up wild, shunning her kind. The other is, that as sure as I am standing here, sooner or later the Masai will try to avenge the slaughter inflicted on them to-day. Two or three men are sure to have escaped in the confusion who will carry the story back to their people, and the result will be that a great expedition will one day be sent against you. It might be delayed for a year, but sooner or later it will come. Therefore, if only for that reason, I should go. When once they have learned that you are no longer here they may perhaps leave the place alone."

"You are quite right," answered the clergyman. "I will turn my back upon this place in a month. But it will be a wrench; it will be a wrench."

CHAPTER IX

INTO THE UNKNOWN

A WEEK had passed, and we all sat at supper one night in the Mission dining-room, feeling very much depressed in spirits, for the reason that we were going to say good-by to our kind friends the Mackenzies, and depart upon our way at dawn on the morrow. Nothing more had been seen or heard of the Masai, and save for a spear or two which had been over-

looked, and was rusting in the grass, and a few empty cartridges where we had stood outside the wall, it would have been difficult to tell that the old cattle-kraal at the foot of the slope had been the scene of so desperate a struggle. Mackenzie was, thanks chiefly to his being so temperate a man, rapidly recovering from his wound, and could get about on a pair of crutches, and as for the other wounded men, one had died of gangrene, and the rest were in a fair way to recovery. Mr. Mackenzie's caravan of men had also returned from the coast, so that the station was now amply garrisoned.

Under these circumstances we concluded, warm and pressing as were the invitations for us to stay, that it was time to move on, first to Mt. Kenia, and thence into the unknown in search of the mysterious white race which we had set our hearts on discovering. This time we were going to progress by means of the humble but useful donkey, of which we had collected no less than a dozen to carry our goods and chattels, and, if necessary, ourselves. We had now but two Wakwafis left for servants, and found it quite impossible to get other natives to venture with us into the unknown parts we proposed to explore, and small blame to them. After all, as Mr. Mackenzie said, it was odd that three men, each of whom possessed many of those things that are supposed to make life worth living—health, sufficient means, and position, etc.—should of their own pleasure start out upon a wild-goose chase, from which the chances were they never would return. But then that is what Englishmen are—adventurers to the backbone; and all our magnificent muster-roll of colonies, each of which will in time become a great nation, testify to the extraordinary value of the spirit of adventure, which at first sight looks like a mild form of lunacy. "Adventurer"—he who goes out to meet whatever may come. Well, that is what we all do in the world, one way or another, and, speaking for myself, I am proud of the title, because it implies a brave heart and a trust in Providence. Besides, when many and many a noted Crœsus, at whose feet the people worship, and many and many a time-serving and word-coining politician are forgotten, the names of those grand-hearted old adventurers who have made England what she is will be remembered and taught with love and pride to little children whose spirits yet slumber in the womb of unshaped centuries. Not that we three can expect to be numbered with such as these, yet have we done something—enough, perhaps, to throw a garment over the nakedness of our folly.

That evening while we were sitting on the veranda, smoking a pipe before turning in, who should come up to us but Alphonse, and with a magnificent bow announce his wish for an interview. Being requested to fire away, he explained at some length that he was anxious to attach himself to our party—a statement that astonished me not a little, knowing what a coward the little man was. The reason, however, soon appeared. Mr. Mackenzie was going down to the coast, and thence on to England. Now, if he went down country, Alphonse was persuaded that he would be seized, extradited, sent to France, and guillotined. This was the idea that haunted him, as King Charles's head haunted Mr. Dick, and he brooded

over it till his imagination exaggerated the danger ten times. As a matter of fact, the probability is that his offence against the laws of his country had long ago been forgotten, and that he would have been allowed to pass unmolested anywhere except in France; but he could not be got to see this. Constitutional coward as the little man was, he infinitely preferred to face the certain hardships and great risks and dangers of such an expedition as ours than to expose himself, notwithstanding his intense longing for his native land, to the possible scrutiny of a police-officer—which is, after all, only another exemplification of the truth that, to the majority of men, a far-off, foreseen danger, however shadowy, is much more terrible than the most serious present emergency. After listening to what he had to say, we consulted among ourselves, and finally agreed, with Mr. Mackenzie's knowledge and consent, to accept his offer. To begin with, we were very short-handed, and Alphonse was a quick, active fellow, who could turn his hand to anything, and cook—ah, he *could* cook! I believe that he would have made a palatable dish of those gaiters of his heroic grandfather which he was so fond of talking about. Then he was a good-tempered little man, and merry as a monkey, while his pompous, vainglorious talk was a source of infinite amusement to us; and what is more, he never bore malice. Of course, his being so pronounced a coward was a great drawback to him, but now that we knew his weakness, we could more or less guard against it. So, after warning him of the undoubted risks he was exposing himself to, we told him that we would accept his offer on condition that he would promise implicit obedience to our orders. We also promised to give him wages at the rate of ten pounds a month should he ever return to a civilized country to receive them. To all of this he agreed with alacrity, and retired to write a letter to his Annette, which Mr. Mackenzie promised to post when he got down country. He read it to us afterwards, Sir Henry translating, and a wonderful composition it was. I am sure the depth of his devotion and the narration of his sufferings in a barbarous country, "far, far from thee, Annette, for whose adored sake I endure such sorrow," ought to have touched up the feelings of the stoniest-hearted chambermaid.

Well, the morrow came, and by seven o'clock the donkeys were all loaded, and the time of parting was at hand. It was a melancholy business, especially saying good-by to dear little Flossie. She and I were great friends, and often used to have talks together—but her nerves had never got over the shock of that awful night when she lay in the power of those bloodthirsty Masai. "Oh, Mr. Quatermain," she cried, throwing her arms round my neck and bursting into tears, "I can't bear to say good-by to you. I wonder when we shall meet again?"

"I don't know, my dear little girl," I said. "I am at one end of life and you are at the other. I have but a short time before me at best, and most things lie in the past, but I hope that for you there are many long and happy years, and everything lies in the future. By-and-by you will grow into a beautiful woman, Flossie, and all this wild life will be like a far-off dream to you, but I hope even if we never do meet again,

that you will think of your old friend and remember what I say to you now. Always try to be good, my dear, and to do what is right, rather than what happens to be pleasant, for in the end, whatever sneering people may say, what is good and what is happy are the same. Be unselfish, and whenever you can, give a helping hand to others—for the world is full of suffering, my dear, and to alleviate it is the noblest end that we can set before us. If you do that you will become a sweet and God-fearing woman, and make many people's lives a little brighter, and then you will not have lived, as so many of your sex do, in vain. And now I have given you a lot of old-fashioned advice, and so I am going to give you something to sweeten it with. You see this little piece of paper. It is what is called a check. When we are gone give it to your father with this note—not before, mind. You will marry one day, my dear little Flossie, and it is to buy you a wedding present which you are to wear, and your daughter after you, if you have one, in remembrance of Hunter Quatermain."

Poor little Flossie cried very much, and gave me a lock of her bright hair in return, which I still have. The check I gave her was for a thousand pounds (which, being now well off, and having no calls upon me except those of charity, I could well afford), and in the note I directed her father to invest it for her in Government security, and when she married or came of age, to buy her the best diamond necklace he could get for the money and accumulated interest. I chose diamonds because I think that now that King Solomon's Mines are lost to the world, their price will never be much lower than it is at present; so that if in after-life she should ever be in pecuniary difficulties, she will be able to turn them into money.

Well, at last we got off after much hand-shaking, hat-waving, and also farewell saluting from the natives, Alphonse weeping copiously (for he has a warm heart) at parting with his master and mistress; and I was not sorry for it at all, for I hate those good-bys. Perhaps the most affecting thing of all was to witness Umslopogaas's distress at parting with Flossie, for whom the grim old warrior had conceived a strong affection. He used to say that she was as sweet to see as the only star on a dark night, and was never tired of loudly congratulating himself on having killed the Lygonani who had threatened to murder her. And that was the last we saw of the pleasant Mission-house—a true oasis in the desert—and of European civilization. But I often think of the Mackenzies, and wonder how they got down country, and if they are now safe and well in England, and will ever see these words. Dear little Flossie! I wonder how she fares there where there are no black folk to do her imperious bidding, and no sky-piercing, snow-clad Kenia for her to look at when she gets up in the morning. And so good-by to Flossie.

After leaving the Mission-house we made our way comparatively unmolested past the base of Mt. Kenia, which the Masai call "Donyo Egere," or the "speckled mountain," on account of the black patches of rock that appear upon its mighty spire, where the sides are too precipitous to allow of the snow lying on them; then on past the lonely lake Baringo, where one of our two re-

maining Askari, having unfortunately trodden upon a puff-adder, died of snake-bite in spite of all our efforts to save him. Thence we proceeded a distance of about a hundred and fifty miles to another magnificent snow-clad mountain, called Lekakisera, which has never, to the best of my belief, been visited before by a European, but which I cannot now stop to describe. There we rested a fortnight, and then started out into the trackless and uninhabited forest of a vast district called Elgumi. In this forest alone there are more elephants than I ever met with or heard of before. The mighty mammals literally swarm there, entirely unmolested by man, and only kept down by the natural law that prevents any animals increasing beyond the capacity of the country they inhabit to support them. Needless to say, however, we did not shoot many of them; first because we could not afford to waste ammunition, of which our stock was getting perilously low, a donkey loaded with it having been swept away in fording a flooded river; and secondly, because we could not carry away the ivory, and did not wish to kill for the mere sake of slaughter. So we let the great brutes be, only shooting one or two in self-protection. In this district the elephants, being unacquainted with the hunter and his tender mercies, would allow one to walk up to within twenty yards of them in the open, while they stood, with their great ears cocked, for all the world like puzzled and gigantic puppy dogs, and stared at that new and extraordinary phenomenon—man. Occasionally, when the inspection did not prove satisfactory, the staring ended in a trumpet and a charge, but this did not often happen. When it did we had to use our rifles. Nor were elephants the only wild beasts in the great Elgumi forest. All sorts of large game abounded, including lions—confound them! I have always hated the sight of a lion since one bit my leg and lamed me for life. As a consequence, another thing that abounded was the dreaded tsetse fly, whose bite is death to domestic animals. Donkeys have, together with men, hitherto been supposed to enjoy a peculiar immunity from its attacks; but all I have to say, whether it was on account of their poor condition or because the tsetse in those parts is more poisonous than usual, I do not know, but ours succumbed to its onslaught. Fortunately, however, that was not till two months or so after the bites had been inflicted, when suddenly, after a two days' cold rain, they all died, and on removing the skins of several of them I found the long yellow streaks upon the flesh, which are characteristic of death from bites from the tsetse, marking the spot where the insect had inserted his proboscis. On emerging from the great Elgumi forest, we, still steering northward, in accordance with the information Mr. Mackenzie had collected from the unfortunate wanderer who reached him only to die so tragically, struck the base in due course of the large lake called Laga by the natives, which is about fifty miles long by twenty broad, and of which it may be remembered he made mention. Thence we pushed on nearly a month's journey over great rolling uplands something like those in the Transvaal, but diversified by patches of bush country.

All this time we were continually ascending at the rate of about one hundred feet every ten miles. Indeed the

country was on a slope which appeared to terminate at a mass of snow-tipped mountains, for which we were steering, and where we learned the second lake of which the wanderer had spoken as the lake without a bottom was situated. At length we arrived there, and having ascertained that there *was* a large lake on the top of the mountains, ascended three thousand feet more till we came to a precipitous cliff or edge, to find a great sheet of water, some twenty miles square, lying fifteen hundred feet below us, and evidently occupying an extinct volcanic crater or craters of vast extent. Perceiving villages on the border of this lake, we descended with great difficulty through forests of pine-trees, which now clothed the precipitous sides of the crater, and were well received by the people, a simple, unwarlike folk, who had never seen or even heard of a white man before, and treated us with great reverence and kindness, supplying us with as much food and milk as we could eat and drink. This wonderful and beautiful lake lay, according to our aneroid, at a height of no less than eleven thousand four hundred and fifty feet above sea-level, and its climate was quite cold, and not at all unlike that of England. Indeed, for the first three days of our stay there we saw little or nothing of the scenery, on account of an unmistakable Scotch mist which prevailed. It was this rain that set the tsetse poison working in our remaining donkeys, so that they all died.

This disaster left us in a very awkward position, as we had now no means of transport whatever, though, on the other hand, we had not much to carry. Ammunition, too, was very short, amounting to but one hundred and fifty rounds of rifle cartridges and some fifty shot-gun cartridges. How to get on we did not know; indeed it seemed to us that we had about reached the end of our tether. Even if we had been inclined to abandon the object of our search, which, shadow as it was, was by no means the case, it was ridiculous to think of forcing our way back some seven hundred miles to the coast in our present plight; so we came to the conclusion that the only thing to be done was to stop where we were—the natives being so well disposed and food plentiful—for the present, and abide events and try to collect information as to the countries beyond.

Accordingly, having purchased a capital log canoe, large enough to hold us all and our baggage, from the headman of the village we were staying in, presenting him with three empty cold-drawn brass cartridges by way of payment, with which he was perfectly delighted, we set out to make a tour of the lake in order to find the most favorable place to make a camp. As we did not know if we should return to this village, we put all our gear into the canoe, and also a quarter of cooked water-buck, which when young is delicious eating, and off we set, natives having already gone before us in light canoes to warn the inhabitants of the other villages of our approach.

As we were paddling leisurely along, Good remarked upon the extraordinary deep blue color of the water, and said that he understood from the natives, who were great fishermen—fish, indeed, being their principal food—that the lake was supposed to be wonderfully deep, and to have a hole at the bottom through which the water escaped and

put out some great fire that was raging below.

I pointed out to him that what he had heard was probably a legend arising from a tradition among the people which dated back to the time when one of the extinct parasitic volcanic cones was in activity. We saw several round the borders of the lake which had no doubt been working at a period long subsequent to the volcanic death of the central crater which now formed the bed of the lake itself. When it became finally extinct the people would imagine that the water from the lake had run down and put out the big fire below, more especially as, though it was constantly fed by streams running from the snow-tipped peaks about, there was no visible exit to it.

The farther shore of the lake we found, on approaching it, to consist of a vast perpendicular wall of rock, which held the water without any intermediate sloping bank, as elsewhere. Accordingly we paddled parallel with this precipice, at a distance of about a hundred paces from it, shaping our course for the end of the lake, where we knew that there was a large village.

As we went we began to pass a considerable accumulation of floating rushes, weeds, boughs of trees, and other rubbish, brought, Good supposed, to this spot by some current, which he was much puzzled to account for. While we were speculating about this, Sir Henry pointed out a flock of large white swans, which were feeding on the drift some little way ahead of us. Now I had already noticed swans flying about this lake, and having never come across them before in Africa, was exceedingly anxious to obtain a specimen. I had questioned the natives about them, and learned that they came from over the mountain, always arriving at certain periods of the year in the early morning, when it was very easy to catch them, on account of their exhausted condition. I also asked them what country they came from, when they shrugged their shoulders, and said that on the top of the great black precipice was stony, inhospitable land, and beyond that were mountains with snow, and full of wild beasts, where no people lived, and beyond the mountains were hundreds of miles of dense thorn forest, so thick that even the elephants could not get through it, much less men. Next I asked them if they had ever heard of white people like ourselves living on the farther side of the mountains and the thorn forest, whereat they laughed; but afterwards a very old woman came and told me that when she was a little girl her grandfather had told her that in his youth *his* grandfather had crossed the desert and the mountains, and pierced the thorn forest, and seen a white people who lived in stone kraals beyond. Of course, as this took the tale back some two hundred and fifty years, the information was very indefinite; but still, there it was again, and on thinking it over I grew firmly convinced that there was some truth in all these rumors, and equally firmly determined to solve the mystery. Little did I guess in what an almost miraculous way my desire was to be gratified.

Well, we set to work to stalk the swans, which kept drawing as they fed nearer and nearer to the precipice, and at last we pushed the canoe under shelter of a patch of drift within forty yards of them. Sir Henry had the shot-gun

loaded with No. 1, and waiting for a chance, got two in a line, and firing at their necks, killed them both. Up rose the rest, thirty or more of them, with a mighty splashing; and, as they did so, he gave them the other barrel. Down came one fellow with a broken wing, and I saw the leg of another drop and a few feathers start out of his back; but he went on quite strong. Up went the swans, circling ever higher till at last they were mere specks level with the top of the frowning precipice, when I saw them form into a triangle and head off for the unknown north-east. Meanwhile we had picked up our two dead ones, and beautiful birds they were, weighing not less than about thirty pounds each, and were chasing the winged one, which had scrambled over a mass of drift-weed into a pool of clear water beyond. Finding a difficulty in forcing the canoe through the rubbish, I told our only remaining Wakwafi servant, whom I knew to be an excellent swimmer, to jump over, dive under the drift, and catch him, knowing that as there were no crocodiles in this lake he could come to no harm. Entering into the fun of the thing the man did so, and soon was dodging about after the winged swan in fine style, getting gradually nearer to the rock wall, against which the water washed as he did so.

Suddenly he gave up swimming after the swan, and began to cry out that he was being carried away; and indeed we saw that, though he was swimming with all his strength towards us, he was being drawn slowly towards the precipice. With a few desperate strokes of our paddles we pushed the canoe through the crust of drift, and rowed towards the man as hard as we could, but, fast as we went, he was drawn faster towards the rock. Suddenly I saw that before us, just rising eighteen inches or so above the surface of the lake, was what looked like the top of the arch of a submerged cave or railway tunnel. Evidently, from the water-mark on the rock several feet above it, it was generally entirely submerged; but there had been a dry season, and the cold had prevented the snow from melting as freely as usual, so the lake was low and the arch showed. Towards this arch our poor servant was being sucked with frightful rapidity. He was not more than twenty paces from it, and we were about thirty when I saw it, and with little help from us the canoe flew along after him. He struggled bravely, and I thought that we should have saved him, when suddenly I perceived an expression of despair come upon his face, and there before our eyes he was sucked down into the cruel, swirling, blue depths, and vanished; at the same moment I felt our canoe seized as with a mighty hand, and propelled with resistless force towards the rock.

We realized our danger now, and rowed, or rather paddled furiously in our attempt to get out of the vortex. In vain; in another second we were flying straight for the arch like an arrow, and I thought that we were lost. Luckily, I retained sufficient presence of mind to shout out, instantly setting the example by throwing myself into the bottom of the canoe, "Down on your faces—down!" and the others had the sense to take the hint. In another instant there was a grinding noise, and the boat was pushed down till the water began to trickle over the sides, and I

thought that we were gone. But no; suddenly the grinding ceased, and we could again feel the canoe flying along. I turned my head a little—I dared not lift it—and looked up. By the feeble light that yet reached the canoe I could make out that a dense arch of rock hung just over our heads, and that was all. In another minute I could not even make out as much as that, for the faint light had merged into shadow, and the shadows had been swallowed up in darkness utter and complete.

For an hour or so we lay there, not daring to lift our heads for fear lest the brains should be dashed out of them, and scarcely able to speak even, on account of the noise of the rushing water which drowned our voices. Not, indeed, that we had much inclination to speak, seeing that we were overwhelmed by the awfulness of our position and the imminent fear of instant death, either by being dashed against the sides of the cavern or on a rock, or being sucked down in the raging waters, or perhaps asphyxiated by want of air. All of these and many other modes of death presented themselves to my imagination as I lay at the bottom of the canoe listening to the swirl of the hurrying waters, which ran whither we knew not. One other sound only could I hear, and that was Alphonse's intermittent howl of terror coming from the centre of the canoe, and even that seemed faint and unreal. Indeed the whole thing overpowered my brain, and I began to believe that I was the victim of some ghastly, spirit-shaking nightmare.

CHAPTER X

THE ROSE OF FIRE

On we flew, drawn by the mighty current, till at last I noticed that the sound of the water was not half so deafening as it had been, and concluded that this must be because there was more room for the echoes to disperse in. I could now hear Alphonse's howls much more distinctly; they were made up of the oddest mixture of invocations to the Supreme Power and the name of his beloved Annette that it is possible to conceive; and, in short, though their evident earnestness saved them from profanity, were, to say the least, very remarkable. Taking up a paddle, I managed to drive it into his ribs, whereon he, thinking that the end had come, howled louder than ever. Then I slowly and cautiously raised myself on my knees and stretched my hand upward, but could touch no roof. Next I took the paddle and lifted it above my head as high as I could, but with the same result. I also thrust it out laterally to the right and left, but could touch nothing except water. Then I bethought me that there was in the boat, among our other remaining possessions, a bull's-eye lantern and a tin of oil. I groped about and found it, and having a match on me, carefully lit it, and as soon as the flame had got hold of the wick I turned it on down the boat. As it happened, the first thing

the light lit on was the white and scared face of Alphonse, who, thinking that it was all over at last, and that he was witnessing a preliminary celestial phenomenon, gave a terrific yell, and was with difficulty reassured with the paddle. As for the other three, Good was lying on the flat of his back, his eye-glass still fixed in his eye, and gazing blankly into the upper darkness. Sir Henry had his head resting on the thwarts of the canoe, and with his hand was trying to test the speed of the water. But when the beam of light fell upon old Umslopogaas I could really have laughed. I think I have said that we had put a roast quarter of water-buck into the canoe. Well, it so happened that when we all prostrated ourselves to avoid being swept out of the boat and into the water by the rock roof, Umslopogaas's head had come down uncommonly near this roast buck, and so soon as he had recovered a little from the first shock of our position it occurred to him that he was hungry. Thereupon he coolly cut off a chop with Inkosi-kaas, and was now employed in eating it, with every appearance of satisfaction. As he afterwards explained, he thought that he was going "on a long journey," and preferred to start on a full stomach. It reminded me of the people who are going to be hanged, and who are generally reported in the English daily papers to have made "an excellent breakfast."

As soon as the others saw that I had managed to light up the lamp, we bundled Alphonse into the farther end of the canoe with a threat, which calmed him wonderfully, that if he would insist upon making the darkness hideous with his cries we would put him out of suspense by sending him to join the Wakwafi and wait for Annette in another sphere, and began to discuss the situation as well as we could. First, however, at Good's suggestion we bound two paddles mast-fashion in the bows, so that they might give us warning against any sudden lowering of the roof of the cave or water-way. It was clear to us that we were in an underground river, or, as Alphonse defined it, "main drain," which carried off the superfluous waters of the lake. Such rivers are well known to exist in many parts of the world, but it has not often been the evil fortune of explorers to travel by them. That the river was wide we could clearly see, for the light from the bull's-eye lantern failed to reach from shore to shore, although occasionally, when the current swept us either to one side or the other, we could distinguish the rock wall of the tunnel, which, as far as we could make out, appeared to arch about twenty-five feet above our heads. As for the current itself, it ran, Good estimated, at least eight knots, and fortunately for us was, as is usual, fiercest in the middle of the stream. Still, our first act was to arrange that one of us with the lantern and a pole there was in the canoe should always be in the bows ready, if possible, to prevent us from being stove in against the side of the cave or any projecting rock. Umslopogaas, having already dined, took the first turn. This was absolutely, with one exception, all that we could do towards preserving our safety. The exception was that another of us took up a position in the stern with a paddle, by means of which it was possible to steer the canoe more or less, and to keep her from the sides of the cave.

These matters attended to, we made a somewhat sparing meal off the cold buck's meat (for we did not know how long it might have to last us); and then feeling in rather better spirits, I gave my opinion that, serious as it undoubtedly was, I did not consider our position altogether without hope, unless, indeed, the natives were right, and the river plunged straight down into the bowels of the earth. If not, it was clear that it must emerge somewhere, probably on the other side of the mountains, and in that case all we had to think of was to keep ourselves alive till we got there, wherever "there" might be. But, of course, as Good lugubriously pointed out, on the other hand we might fall victims to a hundred unsuspected horrors, or the river might go winding away inside the earth till it dried up, in which case our fate would indeed be an awful one.

"Well, let us hope for the best and prepare ourselves for the worst," said Sir Henry, who is always cheerful and even spirited—a very tower of strength in the time of trouble. "We have come out of so many queer scrapes together that somehow I almost fancy we shall come out of this," he added.

This was excellent advice, and we proceeded to take it each in our separate way—that is, except Alphonse, who had by now sunk into a sort of terrified stupor. Good was at the helm and Umslopogaas in the bows, so there was nothing left for Sir Henry and myself to do except lie down in the canoe and think. It certainly was a curious, and indeed almost a weird, position to be placed in—rushing along, as we were, through the bowels of the earth, borne on the bosom of a Stygian river, something after the fashion of souls being ferried by Charon, as Curtis said. And how dark it was! the feeble ray from our little lamp did but serve to show the darkness. There in the bows sat old Umslopogaas, like Pleasure in the poem, watchful and untiring, the pole ready to his hand, and behind in the shadow I could just make out the form of Good peering forward at the ray of light in order to make out how to steer with the paddle that he held, and now and again dipped into the water.

"Well, well," thought I, "you have come in search of adventures, Allan, my boy, and you have certainly got them. At your time of life too! you ought to be ashamed of yourself, but somehow you are not; and awful as it all is, perhaps you will pull through after all! and if you don't, why, you cannot help it, you see! And when all's said and done, an underground river will make a very appropriate burying-place."

At first, however, I am bound to say that the strain upon the nerves was very great. It is trying to the coolest and most experienced person not to know from one hour to another if he has five minutes more to live; but there is nothing in this world that one cannot get accustomed to, and in time we began to get accustomed even to that. And after all, our anxiety, though no doubt natural, was, strictly speaking, illogical, seeing that we never know what is going to happen to us the next minute, even when we sit in a well-drained house, with two policemen patrolling under the window, nor how long we have to live. It is all arranged for us, my sons, so what is the use of bothering?

It was nearly mid-day when we made

ur dive into darkness, and we had set ur watch (Good and Umslopogaas) at wo, having agreed that it should be of duration of five hours. At seven 'clock, accordingly, Sir Henry and I ent on, Sir Henry at the bow and I t the stern, and the other two lay own and went to sleep. For three hours ll went well, Sir Henry only finding necessary once to push us off from e side; and I that but little steering as required to keep us straight, as the iolent current did all that was needed, hough occasionally the canoe showed tendency, which had to be guarded gainst, to veer and travel broadside on. Vhat struck me as the most curious ing about this wonderful river was, ow did the air keep fresh? It was uggy and thick, no doubt, but still ot sufficiently so to render it bad or ven remarkably unpleasant. The only xplanation that I can suggest is that e water of the lake had sufficient air it to keep the atmosphere of the nnel from absolute stagnation, this air eing given out as it proceeded on its eadlong way. Of course, I only give is solution of the mystery for what is worth, which perhaps is not much. When I had been for three hours or at the helm, I began to notice a de- ded change in the temperature, which as getting warmer. At first I took no otice of it, but when at the expiration f another half-hour I found that it as getting hotter and hotter, I called Sir Henry and asked him if he oticed it, or if it was only my imagi- ation. "Noticed it!" he answered, "I ould think so. I am in a sort of Turk- h bath." Just about then the others oke up gasping, and were obliged to egin to discard their clothes. Here Umslopogaas had the advantage, for he did not wear any to speak of, except a moocha.

Hotter it grew, and hotter yet, till at last we could scarcely breathe, and the perspiration poured out of us. Half an hour more, and though we were all now stark naked we could hardly bear it. The place was like an antechamber of the infernal regions proper. I dipped my hand into the water, and drew it out almost with a cry; it was nearly boiling. We consulted a little thermometer we had—the mercury stood at 123°. From the surface of the water rose a dense cloud of steam. Alphonse groaned out that we were already in purgatory, which indeed we were, though not in the sense that he meant it. Sir Henry suggested that we must be passing near the seat of some underground volcanic fire, and I am inclined to think, especially in the light of what subsequently occurred, that he was right. Our sufferings for some time after this really pass my powers of description. We no longer perspired, for all the perspiration had been sweated out of us; we simply lay in the bottom of the boat, which we were now physically incapable of directing, feeling like hot embers, and I fancy undergoing very much the same sensations that the poor fish do when they are dying on land, namely, that of slow suffocation. Our skins began to crack, and the blood to throb in our heads like the beating of a steam-engine.

This had been going on for some time, when suddenly the river turned a little, and I heard Sir Henry call out from the bows in a hoarse, startled voice, and looking up saw a most wonderful and awful thing. About half a mile ahead of us, and a little to the left of

the centre of the stream—which we could now see was about ninety feet broad—a huge pillar-like jet of almost white flame rose from the surface of the water and sprang fifty feet into the air, when it struck the roof and spread out some forty feet in diameter, falling back in curved sheets of fire shaped like the petals of a full-blown rose. Indeed this awful gas-jet resembled nothing so much as a great flaming flower rising out of the black water. Below was the straight stalk, a foot or more thick, and above the dreadful bloom. And as for the fearfulness of it, and its fierce and awesome beauty, who can describe it? Certainly I cannot. Although we were now some five hundred yards away, it, notwithstanding the steam, lit up the whole cavern as clear as day, and we could see that the roof was here about forty feet above us, and washed perfectly smooth with water. The rock was black, and here and there I could make out long, shining lines of ore running through it like great veins, but of what metal they were I know not.

On we rushed towards this pillar of fire, which gleamed fiercer than any furnace ever lit by man.

"Keep the boat to the right, Quatermain—to the right," shouted Sir Henry, and a minute afterwards I saw him fall forward senseless. Alphonse had already gone. Good was the next to go. There they lay as though dead; only Umslopogaas and I kept our senses. We were within fifty yards of it now, and I saw the Zulu's head fall forward on his hands. He had gone, too, and I was alone. I could not breathe; the fierce heat dried me up. For yards and yards round the great rose of fire the rock roof was red-hot. The wood of the boat was almost burning. I saw the feather on one of the dead swans begin to twis and shrivel up; but I would not giv in. I knew that if I did we should pas within three or four yards of the gas-je and perish miserably. I set the paddl so as to turn the canoe as far from i as possible and held on grimly.

My eyes seemed to be bursting fron my head, and through my closed lid I could see the fierce light. We wer nearly opposite now; it roared like a the fires of hell, and the water boile furiously around it. Five seconds more We were past; I heard the roar behin me.

Then I, too, fell senseless. The nex thing that I remember was feeling breath of air upon my face. My eye opened with great difficulty. I looke up. Far, far above me there was ligh though around me was deep gloom Then I remembered, and looked. Th canoe still floated down the river, an in the bottom of it lay the naked form of my companions. "Were they dead? I wondered. "Was I left alone in th awful place?" I knew not. Next I be came conscious of a burning thirst. put my hand over the edge of the boa into the water and drew it up agai with a cry. No wonder; nearly all th skin was burnt off the back of it. Th water, however, was cold, or nearly s and I drank pints and splashed myse all over. My body seemed to suck u the fluid as one may see a brick wa suck up rain after a drought; but whe I was burned the touch of it caused i tense pain. Then I bethought myse of the others, and dragging myse towards them with difficulty, I sprinkl them with water, and to my joy th began to recover—Umslopogaas firs

hen the others. Next they drank, ab-
sorbing water like so many sponges.
Then, feeling chilly—a queer contrast
o our recent sensations—we began as
best we could to get into our clothes.
As we did so Good pointed to the port
side of the canoe; it was all blistered
with heat, and in places actually
harred. Had it been built like our
civilized boats, Good said that the
planks would have certainly warped and
et in enough water to sink us; but
ortunately it was dug out of the soft,
willowy wood of a single great tree,
nd had sides nearly three inches and
bottom four inches thick. What that
wful flame was we never discovered;
ut I suppose that there was at this
pot a crack or hole in the bed of the
iver through which a vast volume of
as forced its way from its volcanic
ome in the bowels of the earth towards
he upper air. How it first became
gnited it is, of course, impossible to
ay—probably, I should think, from
ome spontaneous explosion of mephitic
ases.

As soon as we had got some things
n and shaken ourselves together a little
e set to work to make out where we
ere now. I have said that there was
ght above, and on examination we
ound that it came from the sky. Our
ver that was, Sir Henry said, a literal
alization of the wild vision of the poet,
as no longer underground, but was
unning on its darksome way, not now
rough "caverns measureless to man,"
ut between two frightful cliffs which
nnot have been less than two thou-
nd feet high. So high were they, in-
eed, that though the sky was above
s, where we were was dense gloom—
ot darkness, indeed, but the gloom of
a room closely shuttered in the daytime.
Up on either side rose the great straight
cliffs, grim and forbidding, till the eye
grew dizzy with trying to measure their
sheer height. The little space of sky
that marked where they ended lay like
a thread of blue upon their soaring
blackness, which was unrelieved by any
tree or creeper. Here and there, how-
ever, grew ghostly patches of a long
gray lichen, hanging motionless to the
rock, as the white beard to the chin
of a dead man. It seemed as though only
the dregs or heavier part of the light
had sunk to the bottom of this awful
place. No bright-winged sunbeam could
fall so low; they died far, far above
our heads.

By the river's edge was a little shore
formed of round fragments of rock
washed into this shape by the constant
action of water, and giving the place
the appearance of being strewn with
thousands of fossil cannon-balls. Evi-
dently when the water of the under-
ground river is high there is no beach
at all, or very little, between the border
of the stream and the precipitous cliffs;
but now there was a space of seven or
eight yards. And here, on this beach, we
determined to land, in order to rest our-
selves a little after all that we had gone
through, and to stretch our limbs. It
was a dreadful place, but it would give
an hour's respite from the terrors of
the river, and also allow of our repack-
ing and arranging the canoe. Accord-
ingly we selected what looked like a
favorable spot, and with some little
difficulty managed to beach the canoe
and scramble out on to the round, in-
hospitable pebbles.

"My word," called out Good, who was
on shore the first, "what an awful place!

it's enough to give one a fit." And he laughed.

Instantly a thundering voice took up his words, magnifying them a hundred times. *"Give one a fit—ho! ho! ho!" "A fit—ho! ho! ho!"* answered another voice, in wild accents, from far up the cliff. *"A fit! a fit! a fit!"* chimed in voice after voice, each flinging the words to and fro with shouts of awful laughter to the invisible lips of the other till the whole place echoed with the words and with shrieks of fiendish merriment, which at last ceased as suddenly as they had begun.

"Oh, *mon Dieu!"* yelled Alphonse, startled quite out of such self-command as he possessed.

"Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu!" the Titanic echoes thundered, shrieked, and wailed in every conceivable tone.

"Ah," said Umslopogaas, calmly, "I clearly perceive that devils live here. Well, the place looks like it."

I tried to explain to him that the cause of all the hubbub was a very remarkable and interesting echo, but he would not believe it.

"Ah," he said, "I know an echo when I hear one. There was one lived opposite my kraal in Zululand, and the Intombis" (maidens) "used to talk with it. But if what we hear is a full-grown echo, mine at home can only have been a baby. No, no—they are devils up there. But I don't think much of them, though," he added, taking a pinch of snuff. "They can copy what one says, but they don't seem to be able to talk on their own account, and they dare not show their faces," and he relapsed into silence, and apparently paid no further attention to such contemptible fiends.

After this we found it necessary to keep our conversation down to a whisper—for it was really unbearable to have every word one uttered tossed to and fro like a tennis-ball, as precipice called to precipice.

But even our whispers ran up the rocks in mysterious murmurs, till at last they died away in long-drawn sighs of sound. Echoes are delightful and romantic things, but we had more than enough of them in that dreadful gulf.

As soon as we had settled ourselves a little on the round stones we proceeded to wash and dress our burns as well as we could. As we had but a little oil for the lantern, we could not spare any for this purpose, so we skinned one of the swans and used the fat off his breast, which proved an excellent substitute. Then we repacked the canoe and finally began to take some food, of which I need scarcely say we were in need; for our insensibility had endured for many hours, and it was, as our watches showed, mid-day. Accordingly we seated ourselves in a circle and were soon engaged in discussing our cold meat with such appetite as we could muster, which, in my case at any rate, was not much, as I felt sick and faint after my sufferings of the previous night, and had besides a racking headache. It was a curious meal. The gloom was so intense that we could scarcely see the way to cut our food and convey it to our mouths. Still we got on pretty well, although the meat was tainted by the heat through which it had passed, till I happened to look behind me—my attention being attracted by a noise of something crawling over the stones—and perceived sitting upon a rock in my immediate rear a huge species of black fresh-water crab

only it was five times the size of any crab I ever saw. This hideous and loathsome-looking animal had projecting eyes that seemed to glare at one, very long and flexible antennæ or feelers, and gigantic claws. Nor was I especially favored with its company. From every quarter dozens of these horrid brutes were creeping up, drawn, I suppose, by the smell of the food from between the round stones and out of holes in the precipice. Some were already quite close to us. I started quite fascinated by the unusual sight, and as I did so I saw one of the beasts stretch out its huge claw and give the unsuspecting Good such a nip behind that he jumped up with a howl, and set the "wild echoes flying" in sober earnest. Just then, too, another, a very large one, got hold of Alphonse's leg, and declined to part with it, and, as may be imagined, a considerable scene ensued. Umslopogaas took his axe and cracked the shell of one with the flat of it, whereon it set up a horrid sort of screaming which the echoes multiplied a thousand-fold, and began to foam at the mouth, a proceeding that drew hundreds more of its friends out of unsuspected holes and corners. Those on the spot perceiving that the animal was hurt, fell upon it like creditors on a bankrupt, and literally rent it limb from limb with their huge pincers, and devoured it, using their claws to convey the fragments to their mouths. Seizing whatever weapons were handy, such as stones or paddles, we commenced a war upon the monsters, whose numbers were increasing by leaps and bounds, and whose stench was overpowering. So fast as we cracked their armor others seized the injured ones and devoured them, foaming at the mouth, and screaming as they did so. Nor did the brutes stop at that. When they could they nipped hold of us—and awful nips they were—or tried to steal the meat. One enormous fellow got hold of the swan we had skinned and began to drag it off. Instantly a score of others flung themselves upon the prey, and then began a ghastly and disgusting scene. How the monsters foamed and screamed, and rent the flesh, and each other! It was a sickening and unnatural sight, and one that will haunt all who saw it till their dying day—enacted as it was in the deep, oppressive gloom, and set to the unceasing music of the many-toned, nerve-shaking echoes. Strange as it may seem to say so, there was something so shockingly human about these fiendish creatures—it was as though all the most evil passions and desires of man had got into the shell of a magnified crab and gone mad. They were so dreadfully courageous and intelligent, and they looked as if they *understood*. The whole scene might have furnished material for another canto of Dante's "Inferno," as Curtis said.

"I say, you fellows, let's get out of this, or we shall all go off our heads," sung out Good; and we were not slow to take the hint. Pushing the canoe, around which the animals were now crawling by hundreds and making vain attempts to climb, off the rocks, we bundled into it and got out into midstream, leaving behind us the fragments of our meal, and the screaming, foaming, stinking mass of monsters in full possession of the grounds.

"Those are the devils of the place," said Umslopogaas, with the air of one who has solved a problem; and upon

my word I felt almost inclined to agree with him.

Umslopogaas's remarks were like his axe—very much to the point.

"What's to be done next?" said Sir Henry, blankly.

"Drift, I suppose," I answered, and we drifted accordingly. All the afternoon and well into the evening we floated on in the gloom beneath the far-off line of blue sky, scarcely knowing when day ended and night began; for down in that vast gulf the difference was not marked, till at length Good pointed out a star hanging right above us, which, having nothing better to do, we observed with great interest. Suddenly it vanished, the darkness became intense, and a familiar murmuring sound filled the air. "Underground again," I said with a groan, holding up the lamp. Yes, there was no doubt about it. I could just make out the roof. The chasm had come to an end, and the tunnel had recommenced. And then began another long, long night of danger and horror. To describe all its incidents would be too wearisome; so I will simply say that about midnight we struck a flat projecting rock in midstream, and were as nearly as possible overturned and drowned. However, at last we got off, and went upon the uneven tenor of our way. And so the hours passed till it was nearly three o'clock. Sir Henry, Good, and Alphonse were asleep, utterly worn out; Umslopogaas was at the bow with the pole, and I was steering when I perceived that the rate at which we were travelling had perceptibly increased. Then, suddenly, I heard Umslopogaas make an exclamation, and next second came a sound as of parting branches, and I became aware that the canoe was being forced through hanging bushes or creepers. Another minute and a breath of sweet open air fanned my faces and I felt that we had emerged from the tunnel and were floating upon clear water. I say felt, for I could see nothing, the darkness being absolutely pitchy, as it often is just before the dawn. But even this could scarcely damp my joy. We were out of that dreadful river, and wherever we might have got to, this at least was something to be thankful for. And so I sat down and inhaled the sweet night air and waited for the dawn with such patience as I could command.

CHAPTER XI

THE FROWNING CITY

For an hour or more I sat waiting (Umslopogaas having meanwhile gone to sleep also), till at length the east turned gray and huge misty shapes moved over the surface of the water like ghosts of long-forgotten dawns. They were the vapors rising from their watery bed to greet the sun. Then the gray turned to primrose, and the primrose grew to red. Next, glorious bars of light sprang up across the eastern sky, and through them the radiant mes-

sengers of the dawn came speeding upon their arrowy way, scattering the ghostly vapors and awaking the mountains with a kiss, as they flew from range to range and longitude to longitude. Another moment, and the golden gates were open, and the sun himself came forth as a bridegroom from his chamber, with pomp and glory and a flashing as of ten million spears, and embraced the night and covered her with brightness, and it was day.

But as yet I could see nothing save the beautiful blue sky above; for over the water was a thick layer of mist exactly as though the whole surface had been covered with billows of cotton-wool. By degrees, however, the sun sucked up the mists, and then I saw that we were afloat upon a glorious sheet of blue water, of which I could not make out the shore. Some eight or ten miles behind us, however, there stretched as far as the eye could reach a range of precipitous hills that formed a retaining wall of the lake, and I have no doubt but that it was through some entrance in these hills that the subterranean river found its way into the open water. Indeed, I afterwards ascertained this to be the fact; and it will be some indication of the extraordinary strength and directness of the current of the mysterious river that the canoe, even at this distance, was still answering to it. Presently, too, I, or rather Umslopogaas, who woke up just then, discovered another indication, and a very unpleasant one it was. Perceiving some whitish object upon the water, Umslopogaas called my attention to it, and with a few strokes of the paddle brought the canoe to the spot, whereupon we discovered that the object was the body of a man floating face downward. This was bad enough, but imagine my horror when Umslopogaas having turned him on to his back with the paddle we recognized in the sunken features the lineaments of—whom do you suppose? None other than our poor servant who had been sucked down two days before in the waters of the subterranean river. It quite frightened me. I thought that we had left him behind forever; and behold! borne by the current, he had made the awful journey with us, and with us had reached the end. His appearance also was dreadful, for he bore traces of having touched the pillar of fire—one arm being completely shrivelled up, and all his hair being burnt off. The features were, as I have said, sunken, and yet they preserved upon them that awful look of despair that I had seen upon his living face as the poor fellow was sucked down. Really the sight unnerved me, weary and shaken as I felt with all that we had gone through, and I was heartily glad when suddenly and without any warning the body began to sink just as though it had had a mission, which having been accomplished, it retired; the real reason no doubt being that turning it on its back allowed a free passage to the gas. Down it went into the transparent depths—fathom after fathom we could trace its course, till at last a long line of bright air-bubbles, swiftly chasing each other to the surface, alone remained where it had passed. At length these, too, were gone, and that was an end of our poor servant. Umslopogaas thoughtfully watched the body vanish.

"What did he follow us for?" he asked. " 'Tis an ill omen for thee and

me, Macumazahn." And he laughed.

I turned on him angrily, for I dislike these unpleasant suggestions. If people have such ideas, they ought in common decency to keep them to themselves. I detest individuals who make one the subject of their disagreeable presentiments, or who, when they dream that they saw one hanged as a common felon, or some such horror, will insist upon telling one all about it at breakfast, even if they have to get up early to do it.

Just then, however, the others woke up and began to rejoice exceedingly at finding that we were out of that dreadful river and once more beneath the blue sky. Then followed a babel of talk and suggestions as to what we were to do next, the upshot of all of which was that as we were excessively hungry, and had nothing whatsoever left to eat except a few scraps of biltong (dried game-flesh), having abandoned all that remained of our provisions to those horrible fresh-water crabs, we determined to make for the shore. But now a new difficulty arose. We did not know where the shore was, and, with the exception of the cliffs through which the subterranean river made its entry, could see nothing but a wide expanse of sparkling blue water. Observing, however, that the long flights of aquatic birds kept flying from our left, we concluded that they were advancing from their feeding-grounds on shore to pass the day in the lake, and accordingly headed the boat towards the quarter whence they came and began to paddle. Before long, however, a stiffish breeze sprang up, blowing directly in the direction we wanted, so we improvised a sail with a blanket and the pole, which took us along merrily. This done, we proceeded to devour the remnants of our biltong, washed down with the sweet lake water, and then lit our pipes and awaited whatever might turn up.

When we had been sailing for an hour, Good, who was searching the horizon with the spy-glass, suddenly announced joyfully that he saw land, and pointed out that, from the change in the color of the water, he thought we must be approaching the mouth of a river. In another minute we perceived a great golden dome, not unlike that of St. Paul's, piercing the morning mists, and while we were wondering what in the world it could be, Good reported another and still more important discovery, namely, that a small sailing boat was advancing towards us. This bit of news, which we were very shortly able to verify with our own eyes, threw us into a considerable flutter. That the natives of this unknown lake should understand the art of sailing seem to suggest that they possessed some degree of civilization. In a few more minutes it became evident that the occupant or occupants of the advancing boat had made us out. For a moment or two she hung in the wind as though in doubt, and then came tacking towards us with great swiftness. In ten more minutes she was within a hundred yards, and we saw that she was a neat little boat —not a canoe "dugout," but built more or less in the European fashion with planks, and carrying a singularly large sail for her size. But our attention was soon diverted from the boat to her crew, which consisted of a man and woman *nearly as white as ourselves.*

We stared at each other in amazement, thinking, that we must be mis-

taken; but no, there was no doubt about it. They were not fair, but the two people in the boat were decidedly of a white as distinguished from a black race—as white, for instance, as Spaniards or Italians. It was a patent fact. So it was true, after all; and, mysteriously led by a Power beyond our own, we had discovered this wonderful people. I could have shouted for joy when I thought of the glory and the wonder of the thing; and as it was, we all shook hands and congratulated each other on the unexpected success of our wild search. All my life had I heard rumors of a white race that existed in the highlands of the interior of this vast continent, and longed to put them to the proof, and now here I saw it with my own eyes, and was dumfounded. Truly, as Sir Henry said, the old Roman was right when he wrote—*"Ex Africa semper aliquid novi,"* which he tells me means that out of Africa there always comes some new thing.

The man in the boat was of a good but not particularly fine physique, and had straight black hair, regular aquiline features, and an intelligent face. He was dressed in a brown cloth garment, something like a flannel shirt without the sleeves, and in an unmistakable kilt of the same material. The legs and feet were bare. Round the right arm and left leg he wore thick rings of yellow metal that I judged to be gold. The woman had a sweet face, wild and shy, with large eyes and curling brown hair. Her dress was made of the same material as the man's, and consisted, as we afterwards discovered, first of a linen under-garment that hung down to her knee, and then of a single long strip of cloth, about four feet wide by fifteen long, which was wound round the body in graceful folds and finally flung over the left shoulder so that the end, which was dyed blue or purple or some other color, according to the social standing of the wearer, hung down in front, the right arm and breast being, however, left quite bare. A more becoming dress, especially when, as in the present case, the wearer was young and pretty, it is quite impossible to conceive. Good, who has an eye for such things, was greatly struck with it, and so indeed was I. It was so simple and yet so effective.

Meanwhile, if we had been astonished at the appearance of the man and woman, it was clear that they were far more astonished at us. As for the man, he appeared to be overcome with fear and wonder, and for a while hovered round our canoe, but would not approach. At last, however, he came within hailing distance, and called to us in a language that sounded soft and pleasing enough, but of which we could not understand one word. So we hailed back in English, French, Latin, Greek, German, Zulu, Dutch, Sisutu, Kukuana, and a few other native dialects that I am acquainted with, but our visitor did not understand any of these tongues; indeed, they appeared to bewilder him. As for the lady, she was busily employed in taking stock of us, and Good was returning the compliment by staring at her hard through his eye-glass, a proceeding that she seemed rather to enjoy than otherwise. At length the man, being unable to make anything out of us, suddenly headed his boat round and began to head off for the shore, his little boat skimming away before the wind like a swallow. As she passed across our bows, the man turned to attend to

the large sail, and Good promptly took the opportunity to kiss his hand to the young lady. I was horrified at this proceeding, both on general grounds and because I feared that she might take offence, but to my delight she did not, for, first glancing round and seeing that her husband, or brother, or whoever it was, was engaged, she promptly kissed hers back.

"Ah!" said I, "it seems that we have at last found a language that the people of this country understand."

"In which case," said Sir Henry, "Good will prove an invaluable interpreter."

I frowned, for I do not approve of Good's frivolities, and he knows it, and I turned the conversation to more serious subjects. "It is very clear to me," I said, "that the man will be back before long with a host of his fellows, so we had best make up our minds as to how we are going to receive them."

"The question is, how will they receive us?" said Sir Henry.

As for Good, he made no remark, but began to extract a small square tin case that had accompanied us in all our wanderings from under a pile of baggage. Now, we had often remonstrated with Good about this tin case, inasmuch as it had been an awkward thing to carry and he had never given any very explicit account as to its contents; but he had insisted on keeping it, saying mysteriously that it might come in very useful one day.

"What on earth are you going to do, Good?" asked Sir Henry.

"Do?—why, dress, of course! You don't expect me to appear in a new country in these things, do you?" and he pointed to his soiled and worn garments, which were, however, like all Good's things, very tidy, and with every tear neatly mended.

We said no more, but watched his proceedings with breathless interest. His first step was to get Alphonse, who was thoroughly competent in such matters, to trim his hair and beard in the most approved fashion. I think that if he had had some hot water and a cake of soap at hand he would have shaved off the latter, but he had not. This done, he suggested that we should lower the sail of the canoe and all take a bath, which we did, greatly to the horror and astonishment of Alphonse, who lifted his hands and ejaculated that these English were indeed a wonderful people. Umslopogaas, who, though he was, like most high-bred Zulus, scrupulously cleanly in his person, did not see the fun of swimming about in a lake, also regarded the proceeding with mild amusement. We got back into the canoe much refreshed by the cold water, and sat to dry in the sun, while Good undid his tin box, and produced first a beautiful clean white shirt, just as it had left a London steam laundry, and then some garments wrapped first in brown, then in white, and finally in silver paper. We watched this undoing with the tenderest interest and much speculation. One by one Good removed the dull husks that hid their splendors, carefully folding and replacing each piece of paper as he did so; and there at last lay, in all the majesty of its gold epaulets, lace and buttons, a Commander of the Royal Navy's full-dress uniform—dress-sword, cocked hat, shiny patent-leather boots and all. We literally gasped.

"What!" we said, *"what!* Are you going to put those things on?"

"Certainly," he answered, composedly; "you see so much depends upon a first impression, especially," he added, "as I observe that there are ladies about. One at least of us ought to be decently dressed."

We said no more; we were simply dumfounded, especially when we considered the artful way in which Good had concealed the contents of that box for all these months. Only one suggestion did we make, namely, that he should wear his mail shirt next his skin. He replied that he feared it would spoil the set of his coat, now carefully spread in the sun to take the creases out, but finally consented to this precautionary measure. The most amusing part of the affair, however, was to see old Umslopogaas's astonishment and Alphonse's delight at Good's transformation. When at last he stood up in all his glory, even down to the medals on his breast, and contemplated himself in the still waters of the lake, after the fashion of the young gentleman in ancient history, whose name I can't remember, but who fell in love with his own shadow, the old Zulu could no longer restrain his feelings.

"Oh, Bougwan!" he said. "Oh, Bougwan! I always thought thee an ugly little man, and fat—fat as the cows at calving-time; and now thou art like a blue-jay when he spreads his tail out. Surely, Bougwan, it hurts my eyes to look at thee."

Good did not much like this allusion to his fat, which, to tell the truth, was not very well deserved, for hard exercise had brought him down four inches; but on the whole he was pleased at Umslopogaas's admiration. As for Alphonse, he was quite delighted.

"Ah! but monsieur has the beautiful air—the air of the warrior. It is the ladies who will say so when we come to get ashore. Monsieur is complete; he puts me in mind of my heroic grand—"

Here we stopped Alphonse.

As we gazed upon the beauties thus revealed by Good, a spirit of emulation filled our breasts, and we set to work to get ourselves up as well as we could. The most, however, that we were able to do was to array ourselves in our spare suits of shooting clothes, of which we each had one, keeping on our mail shirts underneath. As for my appearance, all the fine clothes in the world could never make it otherwise than scrubby and insignificant; but Sir Henry looked what he is, a magnificent man in his nearly new tweed suit, gaiters, and boots. Alphonse also got himself up to kill, giving an extra turn to his enormous mustaches. Even old Umslopogaas, who was not in a general way given to the vain adorning of his body, took some oil out of the lantern and a bit of tow, and polished up his head-ring with it till it shone like Good's patent-leather boots. Then he put on the mail shirt Sir Henry had given him and his "moocha," and having cleaned up Inkosi-kaas a little, stood forth complete.

All this while, having hoisted the sail again as soon as we had finished bathing, we had been progressing steadily for the land, or, rather, for the mouth of a great river. Presently—in all about an hour and a half after the little boat had left us—we saw emerging from the river or harbor a large number of boats, ranging up to ten or twelve tons burden. One of these was propelled by twenty-four oars, and most of the rest sailed.

Looking through the glass we soon made out that the row-boat was an official vessel, her crew being all dressed in a sort of uniform, while on the half-deck forward stood an old man of venerable appearance, and with a flowing white beard, and a sword strapped to his side, who was evidently the commander of the craft. The other boats were apparently occupied by people brought out by curiosity, and were rowing or sailing towards us as quickly as they could.

"Now for it," said I. "What is the betting? Are they going to be friendly or to put an end to us?"

Nobody could answer this question, and not liking the war-like appearance of the old gentleman and his sword, we felt a little anxious.

Just then Good spied a school of hippopotami on the water about two hundred yards off us, and suggested that it would not be a bad plan to impress the natives with a sense of our power by shooting some of them if possible. This, unluckily enough, struck us as a good idea, and accordingly we at once got out our eight-bore rifles, for which we still had a few cartridges left, and prepared for action. There were four of the animals—a big bull, a cow, and two young ones, one three parts grown. We got up to them without difficulty, the great animals contenting themselves with sinking down into the water and rising again a few yards farther on; indeed, their excessive tameness struck me as being peculiar. When the advancing boats were about five hundred yards away Sir Henry opened the ball by firing at the three-parts grown young one. The heavy bullet struck it fair between the eyes and crashing through the skull, killed it, and it sank, leaving a long train of blood behind it. At the same moment I fired at the cow and Good at the old bull. My shot took effect, but not fatally, and down went the hippopotamus with a prodigious splashing, only to rise again presently blowing and grunting furiously, dyeing all the water round her crimson, when I killed her with the left barrel. Good, who is an execrable shot, missed the head of the bull altogether, the bullet merely cutting the side of his face as it passed. On glancing up, after I had fired my second shot, I perceived that the people we had fallen among were evidently ignorant of the nature of fire-arms, for the consternation caused by our shots, and their effect upon the animals, was prodigious. Some of the parties in the boats began to cry out with fear; others turned and made off as hard as they could; and even the old gentleman with the sword looked greatly puzzled and alarmed, and halted his big row-boat. We had, however, but little time for observation, for just then, the old bull, rendered furious by the wound he had received, rose fair within forty yards of us, glaring savagely. We all fired, and hit him in various places, and down he went, badly wounded. Curiosity now began to overcome the fear of the on-lookers, and some of them sailed on up close to us, among these being the man and woman whom we had first seen a couple of hours or so before, who drew up almost alongside. Just then the great brute rose again within ten yards of their boat and instantly with a roar of fury made at it open-mouthed. The woman shrieked, and the man tried to give the boat way, but without success. In an

other second I saw the huge red jaws and gleaming ivories close with a crunch on the frail craft, taking an enormous mouthful out of its side and capsizing it. Down went the boat, leaving its occupants struggling in the water. Next moment, before we could do anything towards saving them, the huge and furious creature was up again and making open-mouthed at the poor girl, who was struggling in the water. Lifting my rifle just as the grinding jaws were about to close on her, I fired over her head right down the hippopotamus's throat. Over he went, and commenced turning round and round, snorting, and blowing red streams of blood through his nostrils. Before he could recover himself, however, I let him have the other barrel in the side of the throat, and that finished him. He never moved or struggled again, but instantly sank. Our next effort was directed towards saving the girl, the man having swum off towards another boat; and in this we were fortunately successful, pulling her into the canoe (amid the shouts of the spectators) considerably exhausted and frightened, but otherwise unhurt.

Meanwhile the boats had gathered together at a distance, and we could see that their occupants, who were evidently much frightened, were consulting what to do. Without giving them time for further consideration, which we thought might result unfavorably to ourselves, we instantly took our paddles and advanced towards them, Good standing in the bow and taking off his cocked hat politely in every direction, his amiable features suffused by a bland but intelligent smile. Most of the craft retreated as we advanced, but a few held their ground, while the big row-boat came on to meet us. Presently we were alongside, and I could see that our appearance—and especially Good's and Umslopogaas's—filled the venerable-looking commander with astonishment, not unmixed with awe. He was dressed after the same fashion as the man we first met, except that his shirt was not made of brown cloth, but of pure white linen hemmed with purple. The kilt, however, was identical, and so were the thick rings of gold around the arm and beneath the left knee. The rowers wore only a kilt, their bodies being naked to the waist. Good took off his hat to the old gentleman with an extra flourish, and inquired after his health in the purest English, to which he replied by laying the first two fingers of his right hand horizontally across his lips and holding them there for a moment, which we took as his method of salutation. Then he also addressed some remarks to us in the same soft accents that had distinguished our first interviewer, which we were forced to indicate we did not understand by shaking our heads and shrugging our shoulders. This last Alphonse, being to the manner born, did to perfection, and in so polite a way that nobody could take any offence. Then we came to a standstill, till I, being exceedingly hungry, thought I might as well call attention to the fact, and did so first by opening my mouth and pointing down it, and then rubbing my stomach. These signals the old gentleman clearly understood, for he nodded his head vigorously, and pointed towards the harbor; and at the same time one of the men on his boat threw us a line and motioned to us to make it fast, which we did. The row-boat then took us in tow,

and proceeded with great rapidity towards the mouth of the river, accompanied by all the other boats. In about twenty minutes more we reached the entrance to the harbor, which was crowded with boats full of people who had come out to see us. We observed that all the occupants were more or less of the same type, though some were fairer than others. Indeed, we noticed certain ladies whose skin was of a most dazzling whiteness; and the darkest shade of color which we saw was about that of a rather swarthy Spaniard. Presently the wide river gave a sweep, and when it did so an exclamation of astonishment and delight burst from our lips as we caught our first view of the place that we afterwards knew as Milosis, or the Frowning City (from *mi*, which means city, and *losis*, a frown).

At a distance of some five hundred yards from the river's bank rose a sheer precipice of granite, two hundred feet or so in height, which had no doubt once formed the bank itself—the intermediate space of land now utilized as docks and roadways having been gained by draining and deepening and embanking the stream.

On the brow of this precipice stood a great building of the same granite that formed the cliff, built on three sides of a square, the fourth side being open, save for a kind of battlement pierced at its base by a little door. This imposing place we afterwards discovered was the palace of the queen, or rather of the queens. At the back of the palace the town sloped gently upward to a flashing building of white marble, crowned by the golden dome which we had already observed. The city was, with the exception of this one building, entirely built of red granite, and laid out in regular blocks with splendid roadways between. So far as we could see also the houses were all one-storied and detached, with gardens round them, which gave some relief to the eye wearied with the vista of red granite. At the back of the palace a road of extraordinary width stretched away up the hill for a distance of a mile and a half or so, and appeared to terminate at an open space surrounding the gleaming building that crowned the hill. But right in front of us was the wonder and glory of Milosis—the great staircase of the palace, the magnificence of which fairly took our breath away. Let the reader imagine if he can, a splendid stair-way, sixty-five feet from balustrade to balustrade consisting of two vast flights, each of one hundred and twenty-five steps of eight inches in height by three feet broad, connected by a flat resting-place sixty feet in length, and running from the palace wall on the edge of the precipice down to meet a water-way or canal cut to its foot from the river. This marvellous staircase was supported upon a single enormous granite arch, of which the resting-place between the two flights formed the crown; that is, the connecting open space lay upon it. From this archway sprang a subsidiary flying arch, or rather something that resembled a flying arch in shape, such as none of us had seen in any other country, and of which the beauty and wonder surpassed all that we had ever imagined. Three hundred feet from point to point and no less than five hundred and fifty round the curve that half-arc soared touching the bridge it supported for space of fifty feet only, one end resting on and built into the parent archway

and the other embedded in the solid granite of the side of the precipice.

This staircase with its supports was, indeed, a work of which any living man might have been proud, both on account of its magnitude and its surpassing beauty. Four times, as we afterwards learned, did the work, which was commenced in remote antiquity, fail, and was then abandoned for three centuries when half-finished, till at last there rose a youthful engineer named Rademas, who said that he would complete it successfully, and staked his life upon it. If he failed he was to be hurled from the precipice he had undertaken to scale; if he succeeded he was to be rewarded by the hand of the king's daughter. Five years was given to him to complete the work, and an unlimited supply of labor and material. Three times did his arch fall, till at last seeing failure to be inevitable, he determined to commit suicide on the morrow of the third collapse. That night, however, a beautiful woman came to him in a dream and touched his forehead, and of a sudden he saw a vision of the completed work, and saw too through the masonry and how the difficulties connected with the flying arch that hath hitherto baffled his genius were to be overcome. Then he awoke and once more commenced the work, but on a different plan, and behold! he achieved it, and on the last day of the five years he led the princess his bride up the stair and into the palace. And in due course he became king by right of his wife, and founded the present Zu-Vendi dynasty, which is to this day called the "House of the Stair-way," thus proving once more how energy and talent are the natural stepping-stones to grandeur. And to commemorate his triumph he fashioned a statue of himself dreaming, and of the fair woman who touched him on the forehead, and placed it in the great hall of the palace, and there it stands to this day.

Such was the great stair of Milosis, and such the city beyond. No wonder they called it the "Frowning City," for certainly those mighty works in solid granite did seem to frown down upon our littleness in their sombre splendor. This was so even in the sunshine, but when the storm-clouds gathered on her imperial brow, Milosis looked more like a supernatural dwelling-place, or some imagining of a poet's brain, than what she is—a mortal city, carven by the patient genius of generations out of the red silence of the mountain-side.

CHAPTER XII

THE SISTER QUEENS

The big rowing-boat glided on up the cutting that ran almost to the foot of the vast stair-way, and then halted at a flight of steps leading to the landing-place. Here the old gentleman disembarked, and invited us to do so likewise, which, having no alternative, and being nearly starved, we did without hesitation—taking our rifles with us, however. As each of us landed, our guide

again laid his fingers on his lips in salutation and bowed deeply, at the same time ordering back the crowds who had assembled to gaze on us. The last to leave the canoe was the girl we had picked out of the water, for whom her companion was waiting. Before she went away she kissed my hand, I suppose as a token of gratitude for having saved her from the fury of the hippopotamus; and it seemed to me that she had by this time quite got over any fear she may have had of us, and was by no means anxious to return in such a hurry to her lawful owners. At any rate, she was going to kiss Good's hand as well as mine, when the young man interfered and led her off. As soon as we were on shore a number of the men who had rowed the big boat took possession of our few goods and chattels, and started with them up the splendid staircase, our guide indicating to us by means of motions that the things were perfectly safe. This done, he turned to the right and led the way to a small house, which was, as I afterwards discovered, an inn. Entering into a good-sized room we saw that a wooden table was already furnished with food, presumably in preparation for us. Here our guide motioned us to be seated on a bench that ran the length of the table. We did not require a second invitation, but at once fell to ravenously on the viands before us, which were served on wooden platters, and consisted of cold goat's-flesh, wrapped up in some kind of leaf that gave it a delicious flavor, green vegetables resembling lettuces, brown bread, and red wine poured from a skin into horn mugs. This wine was peculiarly soft and good, having something of the flavor of Burgundy. Twenty minutes after we sat down at that hospitable board we rose from it, feeling like new men. After all that we had gone through we needed two things, food and rest, and the food of itself was a great blessing to us. Two girls of the same charming cast of face as the first whom we had seen, waited on us while we ate, and very nicely they did it. They were also dressed in the same fashion, namely, in a white linen petticoat coming to the knee, and with the toga-like garment of brown cloth, leaving bare the right arm and breast. I afterwards found out that this was the national dress, and regulated by an iron custom, though of course subject to variations. Thus, if the petticoat was pure white, it signified that the wearer was unmarried; if white, with a straight purple stripe round the edge, that she was married and a first or legal wife; if with a wavy purple stripe, that she was a second or other wife; if with a black stripe, that she was a widow. In the same way the toga or "kaf," as they call it, was of different shades of color, from pure white to the deepest brown, according to the rank of the wearer, and embroidered at the end in various ways. This also applies to the "shirts" or tunics worn by the men which varied in material and color; but the kilts were always the same except as regards quality. One thing, however, every man and woman in the country wore as the national insignia, and that was the thick band of gold round the right arm above the elbow, and the left leg beneath the knee. People of high rank also wore a torque of gold round the neck, and I observed that our guide had one on.

So soon as we had finished our meal

our venerable conductor, who had been standing all the while, regarding us with inquiring eyes, and our guns with something as like fear as his pride would allow him to show, bowed towards Good, whom he evidently took for the leader of the party on account of the splendor of his apparel, and once more led the way through the door and to the foot of the great staircase. Here we paused for a moment to admire two colossal lions, each hewn from a single block of pure black marble, and standing rampant on the terminations of the wide balustrades of the staircase. These lions are magnificently executed, and it is said were sculptured by Rademas, the great prince who designed the staircase, and who was without doubt, to judge from the many beautiful examples of his art that we saw afterwards, one of the finest sculptors who ever lived, either in this or any other country. Then we climbed almost with a feeling of awe up that splendid stair, a work executed for all time and that will, I do not doubt, be admired thousands of years hence by generations unborn unless an earthquake should throw it down. Even Umslopogaas, who as a general rule made it a point of honor not to show astonishment, which he considered undignified, was fairly startled out of himself, and asked if the "bridge had been built by men or devils," which was his vague way of alluding to any supernatural power. But Alphonse did not care about it. Its solid grandeur jarred upon the frivolous little Frenchman, who said that it was all *"très magnifique, mais triste—ah, triste!"* and went on to suggest that it would be improved if the balustrades were *gilt*.

On we went up the first flight of one hundred and twenty steps, across the broad platform joining it to the second flight, where we paused to admire the glorious view of one of the most beautiful stretches of country that the world can show, edged by the blue waters of the lake. Then we passed on up this till at last we reached the top, where we found a large standing space to which there were three entrances, all of small size. Two of these opened on to rather narrow galleries or roadways cut in the face of the precipice that ran round the palace walls and led to the principal thoroughfares of the city, and were used by the inhabitants passing up and down from the docks. These were defended by gates of bronze, and also, as we afterwards learned, it was possible to let down a portion of the roadways themselves by withdrawing certain bolts, and thus render it quite impracticable for an enemy to pass. The third entrance consisted of a flight of ten curved black marble steps leading to a doorway cut in the palace wall. This wall was in itself a work of art, being built of huge blocks of granite to the height of forty feet, and so fashioned that its face was concave, whereby it was rendered practically impossible for it to be scaled. To this door-way our guide led us. The door, which was very massive, and made of wood protected by an outer gate of bronze, was closed; but on our approach it was thrown wide, and we were met by the challenge of a sentry, who was armed with a heavy, triangular-bladed spear, not unlike a bayonet in shape, and a cutting sword, and protected by breast and back plates of skilfully prepared hippopotamus-hide, and a small round shield fashioned of the same tough material. The sword in-

stantly attracted our attention; it was practically identical with the one in the possession of Mr. Mackenzie which he had obtained from the ill-starred wanderer. There was no mistaking the gold-lined fretwork cut in the thickness of the blade. So the man had told the truth after all. Our guide instantly gave a password, which the soldier acknowledged by letting the iron shaft of his spear fall with a ringing sound upon the pavement, and we passed on through the massive wall into the court-yard of the palace. This was about forty yards square, and laid out in flower-beds full of lovely shrubs and plants, many of which were quite new to me. Through the centre of this garden ran a broad walk formed of powdered shells brought from the lake in the place of gravel. Following this we came to another doorway with a round, heavy arch, which is hung with thick curtains, for there are no doors in the palace itself. Then came another short passage, and we were in the great hall of the palace, and once more stood astonished at the simple and yet overpowering grandeur of the place.

The hall is, as we afterwards learned, one hundred and fifty feet long by eighty wide, and has a magnificent arched roof of carved wood. Down the entire length of the building there are on either side, and at a distance of twenty feet from the wall, slender shafts of black marble springing sheer to the roof, beautifully fluted, and with carved capitals. At one end of this great place which these pillars support is the group of which I have already spoken as executed by the King Rademas to commemorate his building of the staircase; and really, when we had time to admire it, its loveliness almost struck us dumb. The group, of which the figures are in white, and the rest in black marble, is about half as large again as life, and represents a young man of noble countenance and form sleeping heavily upon a couch. One arm is carelessly thrown over the side of this couch and his head reposes upon the other, its curling locks partially hiding it. Bending over him, her hand resting on his forehead, is a draped female form of such white loveliness as to make the beholder's breath stand still. And as for the calm glory that shines upon her perfect face—well, I can never hope to describe it. But there it rests like the shadow of an angel's smile; and power, love and divinity all have their part in it. Her eyes are fixed upon the sleeping youth and perhaps the most extraordinary thing about this beautiful work is the success with which the artist has succeeded in depicting on the sleeper's worn and weary face the sudden rising of a new and spiritual thought as the spell begins to work within his mind. You can see that an inspiration is breaking in upon the darkness of the man's soul, as the dawn breaks in upon the darkness of the night. It is a glorious piece of statuary, and none but a genius could have conceived it. Between each of the black marble columns is some such group of figures, some allegorical and some representing the persons and wives of deceased monarchs or great men; but none of them, in our opinion, comes up to the one I have described although several are from the hand of the great sculptor and engineer, King Rademas.

In the exact centre of the hall was a solid mass of black marble about the size of a baby's arm-chair, which it

rather resembled in appearance. This, as we afterwards learned, was the sacred stone of this remarkable people, and on it their monarchs laid their hand after the ceremony of coronation, and swore by the sun to safeguard the interests of the empire, and to maintain its customs, traditions, and laws. This stone was evidently exceedingly ancient (as, indeed, all stones are), and was scored down its sides with long marks or lines, which Sir Henry said proved it to have been a fragment that at some remote period in its history had been ground in the iron jaws of glaciers. There was a curious prophecy about this block of marble, which was reported among the people to have fallen from the sun, to the effect that when it was shattered into fragments a king of alien race should rule over the land. As the stone, however, looked remarkably solid, the native princes seemed to have a fair chance of keeping their own for many a long year.

At the end of the hall is a dais spread with rich carpets, on which two thrones are set side by side. These thrones are shaped like great chairs, and made of solid gold. The seats are richly cushioned, but the backs are left bare, and on each is carved the emblem of the sun, shooting out his fiery rays in all directions. The footstools are golden lions couchant, with yellow topazes set in them for eyes. There are no other gems about them.

The place is lighted by numerous but narrow windows, placed high up, cut on the principle of the loop-holes to be seen in ancient castles, but innocent of glass, which was evidently unknown here.

Such is a brief description of this splendid hall in which we now found ourselves, compiled, of course, from our subsequent knowlege of it. On this occasion we had but little time for observation, for when we entered we perceived that a large number of men were gathered together in front of the two thrones, which were unoccupied. The principal among them were seated on carved wooden chairs ranged to the right and the left of the thrones, but not in front of them, and were dressed in white tunics, with various embroideries and different colored edgings, and armed with the usual pierced and gold-inlaid swords. To judge from the dignity of their appearance, they seemed one and all to be individuals of very great importance. Behind each of these great men was a small knot of followers and attendants.

Seated by themselves, in a little group to the left of the throne, were six men of a different stamp. Instead of wearing the ordinary kilt they were clothed in long robes of pure white linen, with the same symbol of the sun that is to be seen on the back of the chairs, emblazoned in gold thread upon the breast. This garment was girt up at the waist with a simple golden curb-like chain, from which hung long elliptic plates of the same metal, fashioned in shiny scales like those of a fish, that, as their wearers moved, jingled and reflected the light. They were all men of mature age and of a severe and impressive cast of features, which was rendered still more imposing by the long beards they wore.

The personality of one individual among them, however, impressed us at once. He seemed to stand out among his fellows and refuse to be overlooked.

He was very old—eighty, at least—and extremely tall, with a long snow-white beard that hung nearly to his waist. His features were aquiline and deeply cut, and his eyes were gray and cold-looking. The heads of the others were bare, but this man wore a round cap entirely covered with gold embroidery, from which we judged that he was a person of great importance; and, indeed, it afterwards was discovered that he was Agon, the High-priest of the country. As we approached, all these men including the priests, rose and bowed to us with the greatest courtesy, at the same time placing the two fingers across the lips in salutation. Then soft-footed attendants advanced from between the pillars, bearing seats, which were placed in a line in front of the thrones. We three sat down, Alphonse and Umslopogaas standing behind us. Scarcely had we done so when there came a blare of trumpets from some passage to the right, and a similar blare from the left. Next a man with a long white wand of ivory appeared just in front of the right-hand throne, and cried out something in a loud voice, ending with the word *Nyleptha*, repeated three times; and another man, similarly attired, called out a similar sentence before the other throne, but ending with the word *Sorais*, also repeated thrice. Then came the tramp of armed men from each side entrance, and in filed about a score of picked and magnificently-accoutred guards, who formed up on each side of the thrones, and let their heavy iron-handled spears fall simultaneously with a clash upon the black marble flooring. Another double blare of trumpets, and in from either side, each attended by six maidens, swept the two Queens of Zu-Vendis, everybody in the hall rising to greet them as they came.

I have seen beautiful women in my day, and am no longer thrown into transports at the sight of a pretty face, but language fails me when I try to give some idea of the blaze of loveliness that then broke upon us in the persons of these sister Queens. Both were young—perhaps five-and-twenty years of age—both were tall and exquisitely formed, but there the likeness stopped. One, Nyleptha, was a woman of dazzling fairness; her right arm and breast bare, after the custom of her people, showed like snow even against her white and gold embroidered "kaf," or toga. And as for her sweet face, all I can say is that it was one that few men could look on and forget. Her hair, a veritable crown of gold, clustered in short ringlets over her shapely head, half hiding the ivory brow, beneath which eyes of deep and glorious gray flashed out in tender majesty. I cannot attempt to describe her other features, only the mouth was most sweet, and curved like Cupid's bow, and over the whole countenance there shone an indescribable look of loving-kindness, lit up by a shadow of delicate humor that lay upon her face like a touch of silver on a rosy cloud. She wore no jewels, but on her neck, arm, and knee were the usual torques of gold, in this instance fashioned like a snake, and her dress was of pure white linen of excessive fineness, plentifully embroidered with gold and with the familiar symbols of the sun.

Her twin-sister, Sorais, was of a different and darker type of beauty. Her hair was wavy like Nyleptha's, but coal-black, and fell in masses on her shoul-

ders; her complexion was olive, her eyes large, dark, and lustrous; the lips were full, and I thought rather cruel. Somehow her face, quiet and even cold as it was, gave an idea of passion in repose, and caused one to wonder involuntarily what its aspect would be if anything occurred to break the calm. It reminded me of the deep sea, that even on the bluest days never loses its visible stamp of power, and in its murmuring sleep is yet instinct with the spirit of the storm. Her figure, like her sister's, was almost perfect in its curves and outlines, but a trifle more rounded, and her dress was absolutely the same.

As this lovely pair swept onward to their respective thrones, amid the deep attentive silence of the Court, I was bound to confess to myself that they did indeed fulfil my idea of royalty. Royal they were in every way—in form, in grace, and queenly dignity, and in the barbaric splendor of their attendant pomp. But methought that they needed no guards or gold to proclaim their power and bind the loyalty of wayward men. A glance from those bright eyes or a smile from those sweet lips, and while the red blood runs in the veins of youth women such as these will never lack subjects ready to do their biddings to the death.

But, after all, they were women first and queens afterwards, and therefore not devoid of curiosity. As they passed to their seats I saw both of them glance swiftly in our direction. I saw, too, that their eyes passed by me, seeing nothing to charm them in the person of an insignificant and grizzled old man. Then they looked with evident astonishment on the grim form of old Umslopogaas, who raised his axe in salutation. Attracted next by the splendor of Good's apparel, for a second their glance rested on him, like a humming-moth upon a flower; then off it darted to where Sir Henry Curtis stood, the sunlight from a window playing upon his yellow hair and peaked beard, and marking out the outlines of his massive frame against the twilight of the somewhat gloomy hall. He raised his eyes and they met the fair Nyleptha's full, and thus for the first time the goodliest man and woman that it has ever been my lot to see looked one upon the other. And why it was I know not, but I saw the swift blood run up beneath Nyleptha's skin as the pink lights run up the morning sky. Red grew her fair bosom and shapely arm, red the swan-like neck; the rounded cheeks blushed red as the petals of a rose, and then the crimson flood sank back to whence it came, and left her pale and trembling.

I glanced at Sir Henry. He, too, had colored up to the eyes.

"Oh, my word!" thought I to myself, "the ladies have come on the stage, and now we may look to the plot to develop itself." And I sighed and shook my head, knowing that the beauty of a woman is like the beauty of the lightning—a destructive thing and a cause of desolation. By the time that I had finished my reflections both the Queens were on the thrones, for all this had happened in about six seconds. Once more the unseen trumpets blared out, and then the Court seated itself, and Queen Sorais motioned to us to do likewise.

Next from among the crowd, whither he had withdrawn, stepped forward our guide, the old gentleman who had towed us ashore, holding by the hand the girl

whom we had first seen and afterwards rescued from the hippopotamus. Having made obeisance, he proceeded to address the Queens, evidently describing to them the way and place where we had been found. It was most amusing to watch the astonishment, not unmixed with fear, reflected upon their faces as they listened to his tale. Clearly they could not understand how we had reached the lake, and been found floating on it, and were inclined to attribute our presence to supernatural causes. Then the narrative proceeded, as I judged from the frequent appeals that our guide made to the girl, to the point where we had shot the hippopotami, and we at once perceived that there was something very wrong about those hippopotami, for the history was frequently interrupted by indignant exclamations from the little group of white-robed priests, and even from the courtiers, while the two Queens listened with an amazed expression, especially when our guide pointed to the rifles in our hands as being the means of destruction. And here, to make matters clear, I may as well explain at once that the inhabitants of Zu-Vendis are sun-worshippers, and that for some reason or other the hippopotamus is a sacred animal among them. Not that they do not kill it, because at a certain season of the year they slaughter thousands—which are specially preserved in large lakes up the country—and use their hides for armor for soldiers; but this does not prevent them from considering these animals as sacred to the sun. Now, as ill-luck would have it, the particular hippopotami we had shot were a family of tame animals that were kept at the mouth of the port, and daily fed by priests whose special duty it was to attend to them. When we shot them I thought that the brutes were suspiciously tame, and this was, as we afterwards ascertained, the cause of it. Thus it came about that in attempting to show off we had committed sacrilege of a most aggravated nature.

When our guide had finished his tale the old man with the long beard and round cap, whose appearance I have already described, and who was, as I have said, the High-priest of the country, and known by the name of Agon, rose and commenced an impassioned harangue. I did not like the look of his cold gray eye as he fixed it on us. I should have liked it still less had I known that in the name of the outraged majesty of his god he was demanding that the whole lot of us should be offered up as a sacrifice by means of being burnt alive.

After he had finished speaking the Queen Sorais addressed him in a soft and musical voice, and appeared, to judge from his gestures of dissent, to be putting the other side of the question before him. Then Nyleptha spoke in liquid accents. Little did we know that she was pleading for our lives. Finally she turned and addressed a tall, soldier-like man of middle age with a black beard and a long, plain sword, whose name, as we afterwards learned, was Nasta, and who was the greatest lord in the country, apparently appealing to him for support. Now when Sir Henry had caught her eye and she had blushed so rosy red, I had seen that the incident had not escaped this man's notice, and what is more, that it was eminently disagreeable to him, for he bit his lip and his hand tightened on his sword-hilt. Afterwards we learned

that he was an aspirant for the hand of this Queen in marriage, which accounted for it. This being so, Nyleptha could not have appealed to a worse person, for, speaking in slow, heavy tones, he appeared to confirm all that the High-priest Agon said. As he spoke, Sorais put her elbow on her knee, and resting her chin on her hand, looked at him with a suppressed smile upon her lips, as though she saw through the man, and was determined to be his match; but Nyleptha grew very angry. Her cheeks flushed, her eyes flashed, and she did indeed look lovely. Finally she turned to Agon and seemed to give some sort of qualified assent, for he bowed at her words; and as she spoke she moved her hands as though to emphasize her words; while all the time Sorais kept her chin on her hand and smiled. Then suddenly Nyleptha made a sign and the trumpets blew again, and everybody rose to leave the hall save ourselves and the guards, whom she motioned to stay.

When they were all gone she bent forword and, smiling sweetly, partially by signs and partly by exclamations made it clear to us that she was very anxious to know where we came from. The difficulty was how to explain, but at last an idea struck me. I had my large pocket-book in my pocket and a pencil. Taking it out, I made a little sketch of a lake, and then as best I could drew the underground river and the lake at the other end. When I had done this I advanced to the steps of the throne and gave it to her. She understood it at once and clapped her hands with delight, and then descending from the throne took it to her sister Sorais, who also evidently understood. Next she took the pencil from me, and after examining it with curiosity, proceeded to make a series of delightful little sketches, the first representing herself holding out both hands in welcome, and a man uncommonly like Sir Henry taking them. Next she drew a lovely little picture of a hippopotamus rolling about dying in the water, and of an individual, in whom he had no difficulty in recognizing Agon, the High-priest, holding up his hands in horror on the bank. Then followed a most alarming picture of a dreadful fiery furnace and of the same figure, Agon, poking us into it with a forked stick. This picture perfectly horrified me, but I was a little reassured when she nodded sweetly and proceeded to make a fourth drawing—of a man again uncommonly like Sir Henry, and of two women, in whom I recognized Sorais and herself, each with one arm around him, and holding a sword in protection over him. To all of these Sorais, who I saw was employed in carefully taking us all in—especially Curtis—signified her approval by nodding.

At last Nyleptha drew a final sketch of a rising sun, indicating that she must go, and that we should meet on the following morning; whereat Sir Henry looked so disappointed that she saw it, and I suppose by way of consolation, extended her hand to him to kiss, which he did with pious fervor. At the same time Sorais, off whom Good had never taken his eyeglass during the whole indaba [interview], rewarded him by giving him her hand to kiss, though, while she did so, her eyes were fixed upon Sir Henry. I am glad to say that I was not implicated in these proceedings; neither of them gave me her hand to kiss.

Then Nyleptha turned and addressed

the man who appeared to be in command of the body-guard, apparently from her manner and his frequent obeisances, giving him very stringent and careful orders; after which, with a somewhat coquettish nod and smile, she left the hall, followed by Sorais and most of the guards.

When the Queens had gone, the officer whom Nyleptha had addressed came forward, and with many tokens of deep respect, led us from the hall through various passages to a sumptuous set of apartments opening out of a large central room lighted with brazen swinging lamps (for it was now dusk) and richly carpeted and strewn with couches. On a table in the centre of the room was set a profusion of food and fruit, and, what is more, flowers. There was delicious wine also in ancient-looking sealed earthenware flagons, and beautifully chased golden and ivory cups to drink it from. Servants, male and female, also were there to minister to us, and while we ate, from some recess outside the apartment

"The silver lute did speak between
The trumpet's lordly blowing;"

and altogether we found ourselves in a sort of earthly paradise, which was only disturbed by the vision of that disgusting High-priest who intended to commit us to the flames. But so very weary were we with our labors that we could scarcely keep ourselves awake through the sumptuous meal, and as soon as it was over we indicated that we desired to sleep. So they led us off, and would have given us a room each, but we made it clear that we would sleep two in a room. As a further precaution agains surprise we left Umslopogaas with h axe to sleep in the main chamber nea the curtained door-ways leading to th apartments which we occupied respec tively, Good and I in the one, and S Henry and Alphonse in the other. The throwing off our clothes, with the ex ception of the mail shirts, which w considered it safer to keep on, we flun ourselves down upon the low and luxur ous couches, and drew the silk em broidered coverlids over us.

In two minutes I was just droppin off when I was aroused by Good's voic

"I say, Quatermain," he said, "di you ever see such eyes?"

"Eyes," I said, crossly; "what eyes?"

"Why, the Queen's, of course! Sorai I mean—at least I think that is he name."

"Oh, I don't know," I yawned; "I didn't notice them much; I suppose the are good eyes," and again I dropped of

Five minutes or so elapsed, and I wa once more awakened.

"I say, Quatermain," said the voice.

"Well," I answered, testily, "what it now?"

"Did you notice her ankle? Th shape—"

This was more than I could stand. B my bed stood the veldtschoons I ha been wearing. Moved quite beyond my self, I took them up and threw the straight at Good's head—and hit it.

After that I slept the sleep of th just, and a very heavy sleep it must b As for Good, I don't know if he wen to sleep, or if he continued to pa Sorais's beauties in mental review, an what is more, I don't care.

CHAPTER XIII

ABOUT THE ZU-VENDI PEOPLE

And now the curtain is down for a w hours, and the actors in this novel ama are plunged in dewy sleep. Perps we should except Nyleptha, whom e reader may, if poetically inclined, agine lying in her bed of state encomssed by her maidens, tiring-women, ards, and all the other people and apurtenances that surround a throne, and t not able to slumber for thinking of e strangers who had visited a couny where no such strangers had ever me before, and wondering, as she lay vake, who they were and what their st had been, and if she was ugly comred to the women of their native ace. I, however, not being poetically clined, will take advantage of the lull give some account of the people mong whom we found ourselves, comled, needless to state, from informaon which we subsequently collected.

The name of this country, to begin at e beginning, is Zu-Vendis, from Zu, ellow," and Vendis, "place or couny." Why it is called the Yellow Couny I have never been able to ascertain curately, nor do the inhabitants themlves know. Three reasons are, howver, given, each of which would suffice account for it. The first is that the me owes its origin to the great quanty of gold that is found in the land. deed, in this respect Zu-Vendis is a ritable Eldorado, the precious metal ing extraordinarily plentiful. At prest it is collected from purely alluvial ggings, which we subsequently inected, and which are situated within day's journey from Milosis, being mostly found in pockets and in nuggets weighing from an ounce up to six or seven pounds in weight. But other diggings of a similar nature are known to exist, and I have besides seen great veins of gold-bearing quartz. In Zu-Vendis gold is a much commoner metal than silver, and thus it has curiously enough come to pass that silver is the legal tender of the country.

The second reason given is, that at certain seasons of the year the native grasses of the country, which are very sweet and good, turn as yellow as ripe corn; and the third arises from a tradition that the people were originally yellow skinned, but grew white after living for many generations upon these high lands. Zu-Vendis is a country about the size of France, is, roughly speaking, oval in shape, and on every side cut off from the surrounding territory by illimitable forests of impenetrable thorn, beyond which are said to be hundreds of miles of morasses, deserts, and great mountains. It is, in short, a huge, high table-land rising up in the centre of the dark continent, much as in southern Africa flat-topped mountains rise from the level of the surrounding veldt. Milosis itself lies, according to my aneroid, at a level of about nine thousand feet above the sea, but most of the land is even higher, the greatest elevation of the open country being, I believe, about eleven thousand feet. As a consequence the climate is, comparatively speaking, a cold one, being very similar to that of southern England, only brighter and not so rainy. The land is, however, exceed-

ingly fertile, and grows all cereals and temperate fruits and timber to perfection; and in the lower lying parts even produces a hardy variety of sugar-cane. Coal is found in great abundance, and in many places crops out from the surface; and so is pure marble, both black and white. The same may be said of almost every metal except silver, which is scarce, and only to be obtained from a range of mountains in the north.

Zu-Vendis comprises in her boundaries a great variety of scenery, including two ranges of snow-clad mountains, one on the western boundary beyond the impenetrable belt of thorn forest, and the other piercing the country from north to south, and passing at a distance of about eighty miles from Milosis, from which town its higher peaks are distinctly visible. This range forms the chief water-shed of the land. There are also three large lakes—the biggest, namely that whereon we emerged, and which is named Milosis after the city, covering some two hundred square miles of country—and numerous small ones, some of them salt.

The population of this favored land is, comparatively speaking, dense, numbering at a rough estimate from ten to twelve millions. It is almost purely agricultural in its habits, and divided into great classes as in civilized countries. There is a territorial nobility, a considerable middle class, formed principally of merchants, officers of the army, etc.; but the great bulk of the people are well-to-do peasants who live upon the lands of the lords, from whom they hold under a species of feudal tenure. The best bred people in the country are, as I think I have said, pure whites with a somewhat southern cast of countenance; but the common her are much darker, though they do no show any negro or other African chara teristics. As to their descent, I can giv no certain information. Their writte records, which extend back for abov a thousand years, give no hint of i One very ancient chronicler does in deed, in alluding to some old traditio that existed in his day, talk of it a having probably originally "come dow with the people from the coast," bu that may mean little or nothing. I short, the origin of the Zu-Vendi is lo in the mists of time. Whence they can or of what race they are no man know Their architecture and some of the sculptures suggest an Egyptian or po sibly an Assyrian origin; but it is we known that their present remarkab style of building has only sprung u within the last eight hundred years, an they certainly retain no traces of Egy tian theology or customs. Again, the appearance and some of their habits a rather Jewish; but here again it seem hardly conceivable that they should hav utterly lost all traces of the Jewish re ligion. Still, for aught I know, they m be one of the lost ten tribes whom pe ple are so fond of discovering all ov the world, or they may not. I do no know, and so can only describe them I find them, and leave wiser heads th mine to make what they can out of i if indeed this account should ever l read at all, which is exceedingly doub ful.

And now, after I have said all this, am, after all, going to hazard a theor of my own, though it is only a very li tle one as the young lady said in mitiga tion of her baby. This theory is founde on the legend which I have heard amon

ie Arabs on the east coast, which is
the effect that "more than two thou-
and years ago" there were troubles in
ie country which was known as Baby-
nia, and that thereon a vast horde of
ersians came down to Bushire, where
iey took ship and were driven by
e north-east monsoon to the east coast
f Africa, where, according to the le-
end, "the sun and fire worshippers"
ell into conflict with the belt of Arab
ettlers who even then were settled on
ie east coast, and finally broke their
ay through them, and, vanishing into
ie interior, were no more seen. Now,
ask, is it not at least possible that
ie Zu-Vendi people are the descend-
nts of these "sun and fire worshippers"
ho broke through the Arabs and van-
hed? As a matter of fact, there is a
ood deal in their characters and cus-
oms that tallies with the somewhat
ague ideas that I have of Persians.
f course we have no books of refer-
nce here, but Sir Henry says that if his
iemory does not fail him, there was a
remendous revolt in Babylon about 500
.c., whereon a vast multitude were ex-
elled the city. Anyhow, it is a well-
stablished fact that there have been
iany separate emigrations of Persians
rom the Persian Gulf to the east coast
f Africa up to as lately as seven hun-
red years ago. There are Persian tombs
t Kilwa, on the east coast, still in good
epair which bear dates showing them
be just seven hundred years old.

In addition to being an agricultural
eople, the Zu-Vendi are, oddly enough,
xcessively warlike; and as they can-
ot from the exigencies of their posi-
on make war upon other nations, they
ght among each other like the famed
Kilkenny cats, with the happy result
that the population never outgrows the
power of the country to support it.
This habit of theirs is largely fostered
by the political condition of the coun-
try. The monarchy is nominally an ab-
solute one, save in so far as it is tem-
pered by the power of the priests and
the informal council of the great lords;
but, as in many other such institu-
tions, the king's writ does not run un-
questioned throughout the length and
breadth of the land. In short, the whole
system is a purely feudal one (though
absolute serfdom or slavery is un-
known), all the great lords holding
nominally from the throne, but a num-
ber of them being practically inde-
pendent, having the power of life and
death, waging war against and making
peace with their neighbors as the whim
or their interests lead them, and even
on occasion rising in open rebellion
against their royal master or mistress,
and, safely shut up in their castles
and fenced cities, far from the seat of
Government, successfully defying them
for years.

Zu-Vendis has had its king-makers as
well as England, a fact that will be ap-
preciated when I state that eight differ-
ent dynasties have sat upon the throne
during the last one thousand years, every
one of which took its rise from some
noble family that succeeded in grasp-
ing the purple after a sanguinary strug-
gle. At the date of our arrival in the
country things were a little better than
they had been for some centuries, the
last king, the father of Nyleptha and
Sorais, having been an exceptionally able
and vigorous ruler, and, as a conse-
quence, kept down the power of the
priests and nobles. On his death, two
years before we reached Zu-Vendis, the

twin-sisters, his children, were, following an ancient precedent, called to the throne, since an attempt to exclude either would instantly have provoked a sanguinary civil war; but it was generally felt in the country that this measure was a most unsatisfactory one, and could hardly be expected to be permanent. Indeed, as it was, the various intrigues that were set on foot by ambitious nobles to obtain the hand of one or other of the queens in marriage had disquieted the country, and the general opinion was that there would be bloodshed before long.

I will now pass on to the question of the Zu-Vendi religion, which is nothing more or less than sun-worship of a pronounced and highly developed character. Around this sun-worship is grouped the entire social system of the Zu-Vendi. It sends its roots through every institution and custom of the land. From the cradle to the grave the Zu-Vendi follows the sun in every sense of the same. As an infant he is solemnly held up in its light and dedicated to "the symbol of good, the expression of power, and the hope of Eternity," the ceremony answering to our baptism. While yet a tiny child, his parents point out the glorious orb as the presence of a visible and beneficent god, and he worships it at its uprising and down-setting. Then when still quite small, he goes, holding fast to the pendent end of his mother's "kaf" [toga], up to the Temple of the Sun of the nearest city, and there, when at mid-day the bright beams strike down upon the golden central altar and beat back the fire that burns thereon, he hears the white-robed priests raise their solemn chant of praise and sees the people fall down to adore, and then, amid the blow ing of the golden trumpets, watches th sacrifice thrown into the fiery furnac beneath the altar. Here he comes agai to be declared "a man" by the priest and consecrated to war and to goo works; here before the solemn altar h leads his bride, and here too, if differ ences shall unhappily arise, he divorce her.

And so on, down life's long pathwa till the last mile is travelled, and h comes again armed indeed and with di nity, but no longer a man. Here the bear him dead and lay his bier upo the fallen brazen doors before the east ern altar, and when the last ray fro the setting sun falls upon his whit face the bolts are drawn and he va ishes into the raging furnace beneat and is ended.

The priests of the Sun do not marr but are recruited by young men sp cially devoted to the work by th parents and supported by the State. T nomination to the higher offices of t priesthood lies with the Crown, but on appointed the nominees cannot be di possessed, and it is scarcely too mu to say that they really rule the lan To begin with, they are a united bod sworn to obedience and secrecy, that an order issued by the High-pri at Milosis will be instantly and unhes tatingly acted upon by the residen priest of a little country town three four hundred miles off. They are th judges of the land, criminal and civ an appeal lying only to the lord par mount of the district, and from him t the king, and they have, of course, pra tically unlimited jurisdiction over re gious and moral offences, together wit a right of excommunication, which, a

the faiths of more highly civilized nds, is a very effective weapon. Inced, their rights and powers are almost limited; but I may as well state here hat the priests of the Sun are wise in heir generation, and do not push things o far. It is but very seldom that they to extremes against anybody, being ore inclined to exercise the prerogave of mercy than run the risk of exaserating the powerful and vigorous inded people on whose neck they have t their yoke, lest it should rise and reak it off altogether.

Another source of the power of the riests is their practical monopoly of earning, and their very considerable stronomical knowledge, which enables hem to keep a hold on the popular ind by predicting eclipses and even omets. In Zu-Vendis only a few of he upper classes can read and write, ut nearly all the priests have this nowledge, and are therefore looked pon as learned men.

The law of the country is, on the hole, mild and just, but differs in everal respects from our civilized law. For instance, the law of England is uch more severe upon offences against roperty than against the person, as beomes a people whose ruling passion is oney. A man may kick his wife to eath or inflict horrible sufferings upon is children at a much cheaper rate of unishment than he can compound for he theft of a pair of old boots. In Zuendis this is not so, for there they ightly or wrongly look upon the peron as of more consequence than goods nd chattels, and not, as in England, as sort of necessary appendage to the atter. For murder the punishment is eath; for treason, death; for defrauding the orphan and the widow, for sacrilege, and for attempting to quit the country (which is looked on as a sacrilege), death. In each case the method of execution is the same, and a rather awful one. The culprit is thrown alive into the fiery furnace beneath one of the altars to the Sun. For all other offences, including the offence of idleness, the punishment is forced labor upon the vast national buildings which are always going on in some part of the country, with or without periodical floggings, according to the crime.

The social system of the Zu-Vendi allows considerable liberty to the individual, provided he does not offend against the laws and customs of the country. They are polygamous in theory, though most of them have only one wife on account of the expense. By law a man is bound to provide a separate establishment for each wife. The first wife also is the legal wife, and her children are said to be "of the house of the father." The children of the other wives are of the houses of their respective mothers. This does not, however, imply any slur upon either mother or children. Again, a first wife can, on entering into the married state, make a bargain that her husband shall marry no other wife. This, however, is very rarely done, as the women are the great upholders of polygamy, which not only provides for their surplus numbers, but gives greater importance to the first wife, who is thus practically the head of several households. Marriage is looked upon as primarily a civil contract, and, subject to certain conditions and to a proper provision for children, is dissoluble at the will of both contracting parties, the divorce, or "unloosing," be-

ing formally and ceremoniously accomplished by going through certain portions of the marriage ceremony backward.

The Zu-Vendi are on the whole a very kindly, pleasant, and light-hearted people. They are not great traders, and care little about money, only working to earn enough to support themselves in that class of life in which they were born. They are exceedingly conservative, and look with disfavor on changes. Their legal tender is silver, cut into little squares of different weights; gold is the baser coin, and is about of the same value as our silver. It is, however, much prized for its beauty, and largely used for ornaments and decorative purposes. Most of the trade, however, is carried on by means of sale and barter, payment being made in kind. Agriculture is the great business of the country, and is really well understood and carried out, most of the available acreage being under cultivation. Great attention is also given to the breeding of cattle and horses, the latter being unsurpassed by any I have ever seen either in Europe or Africa.

The land belongs theoretically to the Crown, and, under the Crown, to the great lords, who again divide it among smaller lords, and so on down to the little peasant farmer who works his forty "reestu" [acres] on a system of half-profits with his immediate lord. In fact the whole system is, as I have said, distinctly feudal, and it interested us much to meet with such an old friend far in the unknown heart of Africa.

The taxes are very heavy. The State takes a third of a man's total earnings, and the priesthood about five per cent. on the remainder. But, on the other hand, if a man through any cause fal into *bona fide* misfortune the State sup ports him in the position of life to whic he belongs. If he is idle, however, he sent to work on the Government un dertakings, and the State looks aft his wives and children. The State als makes all the roads and builds all tow houses, about which great care is show letting them out to families at a sma rent. It also keeps up a standing arm of about twenty thousand men, and pro vides watchmen, etc. In return for the five per cent. the priests attend to t service of the temples, carry out all re ligious ceremonies, and keep school where they teach whatever they thin desirable, which is not very much. Som of the temples also possess priva property, but priests as individuals ca not hold property.

And now comes a question which find some difficulty in answering. A the Zu-Vendi a civilized or a barbaro people? Sometimes I think the on sometimes the other. In some branch of art they have attained the very hig est proficiency. Take, for instance, th buildings and their statuary. I do n think that the latter can be equall either in beauty or imaginative pow anywhere in the world; and as for t former, it may have been rivalled ancient Egypt, but I am sure that has never been since. But, on the oth hand, they are totally ignorant of ma other arts. Till Sir Henry, who happen to know something about it, show them how to do it by mixing sili and lime, they could not make a pie of glass, and their crockery is rath primitive. A water-clock is their nea est approach to a watch; indeed ou delighted them exceedingly. They kn

›thing about steam, electricity, or gun-›wder, and, mercifully for themselves, ›thing about printing or the penny-›st. Thus they are spared many evils; ›r of a truth our age has learned the isdom of the Old World saying, "He ho increaseth knowledge increaseth rrow."

As regards their religion, it is a nat-al one for imaginative people, who now no better, and might therefore e expected to turn to the Sun and orship him as the All-Father, but it nnot justly be called elevating or piritual. It is true that they do some-mes speak of the Sun as the "gar-ent of the Spirit;" but it is a vague rm, and what they really adore is the ery orb himself. They also call him e "hope of eternity;" but here, again, e meaning is vague, and I doubt if the hrase conveys any very clear impres-on to their minds. Some of them do deed believe in a future life for the ›od—I know that Nyleptha does firmly -but it is a private faith, arising from e promptings of the spirit, not an ssential of their creed. So, on the hole, I cannot say that I consider this un-worship as a religion indicative of civilized people, however magnificent nd imposing its ritual, or however oral and high-sounding the maxims of s priests, many of whom, I am sure, ave their own opinions on the whole bject; though of course they have othing but praise for a system which provides them with so many of the good things of this world.

There are now only two more matters to which I need allude, namely, the language and the system of caligraphy. As for the former, it is soft sounding, and very rich and flexible. Sir Henry says that it sounds something like modern Greek, but of course it has no connection with it. It is easy to acquire, being simple in its construction, and a peculiar quality about it is its euphony, and the way in which the sound of the words adapts itself to the meaning to be expressed. Long before we mastered the language we could frequently make out what was meant by the ring of the sentence. It is on this account that the language lends itself so well to poetical declamation, of which these remarkable people are very fond. The Zu-Vendi alphabet seems, Sir Henry says, to be derived, like every other known system of letters, from a Phœnician source, and therefore more remotely still from the ancient Egyptian hieratic writing. Whether or no this is a fact I cannot say, not being learned in such matters. All I know about it is that their alphabet consists of eighteen hieroglyphics, each of which is, to my mind, more puzzling and cumbersome than the last. But as the people of Zu-Vendis are not given to the writing of novels, or of anything except business documents and records of the briefest character, it answers their purpose well enough.

CHAPTER XIV

THE FLOWER TEMPLE

It was half-past eight by my watch when I woke on the morning following our arrival at Milosis, having slept almost exactly twelve hours, and I must say that I did indeed feel better. Ah, what a blessed thing is sleep! and what a difference twelve hours of it or so makes to us after days and nights of toil and danger. It is like going to bed one man and getting up another.

I sat up upon my silken couch—never had I slept upon such a bed before—and the first thing that I saw was Good's eyeglass fixed on me from the recesses of his silken couch. There was nothing else of him to be seen except his eyeglass, but I knew from the look of it that he was awake, and waiting till I woke up to begin.

"I say, Quatermain," he commenced, sure enough, "did you observe her skin? It is as smooth as the back of an ivory hair-brush."

"Now, look here, Good," I remonstrated, when there came a knocking at the door, which, on being opened, admitted a functionary, who signified by signs that he was there to lead us to the bath. We gladly consented, and were conducted to a delightful marble chamber, with a pool of running crystal water in the centre of it, into which we gayly plunged. When we had bathed, we returned to our apartment and dressed, and then went into the central room where we had supped on the previous evening, to find a morning meal already prepared for us, and a capital meal it was, though I should be puzzled to describe the dishes. After breakfast we lounged round and admired the tape tries and carpets and some pieces statuary that were placed about, wo dering the while what was going to ha pen next. Indeed, by this time our min were in such a state of complete b wilderment that we were, as a matt of fact, ready for anything that mig arrive. As for our sense of astonis ment, it was pretty well obliterate While we were still thus engaged, o friend the captain of the guard p sented himself, and with many ob sances signified that we were to follo him, which we did, not without doub and heart-searchings—for we guess that the time had come when we shou have to settle the bill for those co founded hippopotami with our cob eyed friend Agon, the High-priest. Ho ever, there was no help for it, and p sonally I took great comfort in t promise of the protection of the sist Queens, knowing that if ladies have will they can generally find a way; off we started as though we liked A minute's walk through a passage a an outer court brought us to the gr double gates of the palace that o on to the wide highway which runs hill through the heart of Milosis to t Temple of the Sun a mile away, a thence down the slope on the farth side of the temple to the outer wall the city.

These gates are very large and m sive, and an extraordinarily beauti work in metal. Between them—for c set is placed at the entrance to an terior, and one at that of the exter

all—is a fosse, forty-five feet in width. This fosse is filled with water and spanned by a drawbridge, which when lifted makes the palace nearly impregnable to anything except siege-guns. As we came, one-half of the wide gates were flung open, and we passed over the drawbridge and presently stood gazing up one of the most imposing, if not the most imposing, roadways in the world. It is a hundred feet from curb to curb, and on either side, not cramped and crowded together, as is our European fashion, but each standing in its own grounds, and built equidistant from and in similar style to the rest, are a series of splendid single-storied mansions, all of red granite. These are the own houses of the nobles of the Court, and stretch away in unbroken lines for a mile or more till the eye is arrested by the glorious vision of the Temple of the Sun that crowns the hill and leads the roadway.

As we stood gazing at this splendid sight, of which more anon, there suddenly dashed up to the gate-way four chariots, each drawn by two white horses. These chariots are two-wheeled, and made of wood. They are fitted with a stout pole, the weight of which is supported by leathern girths that form a portion of the harness. The wheels are made with four spokes only, are tired with iron, and quite innocent of springs. In the front of the chariot, and immediately over the pole, is a small seat for the driver, railed round to prevent him from being jolted off. Inside the machine itself are three low seats, one at each side, and one with the back to the horses, opposite to which is the door. The whole vehicle is lightly and yet strongly made, and, owing to the grace of the curves, though primitive, not half so ugly as might be expected. But if the chariots left something to be desired, the horses did not. They were simply splendid, not very large but strongly built, and well ribbed up, with small heads, remarkably large and round hoofs, and a great look of speed and blood. I have often and often wondered whence this breed, which presents many distinct characteristics, came, but like that of its owners, its history is obscure. Like the people the horses have always been there. The first and last of these chariots were occupied by guards, but the centre two were empty, except for the driver, and to these we were conducted. Alphonse and I got into the first, and Sir Henry, Good, and Umslopogaas into the one behind, and then suddenly off we went, and we did go. Among the Zu-Vendi it is not usual to trot horses either riding or driving—especially when the journey to be made is a short one—they go at full gallop. As soon as we were seated the driver called out, the horses sprang forward, and we were whirled away at a speed sufficient to take one's breath, and which, till I got accustomed to it, kept me in momentary fear of an upset. As for the wretched Alphonse, he clung with a despairing face to the side of what he called this "devil of a fiacre," thinking that every moment was his last. Presently it occurred to him to ask where we were going, and I told him that, so far as I could ascertain, we were going to be sacrificed by burning. You should have seen his face as he grasped the side of the vehicle and cried out in his terror.

But the wild-looking charioteer only leaned forward over his flying steeds

and shouted; and the air, as it went singing past, bore away the sound of Alphonse's lamentations.

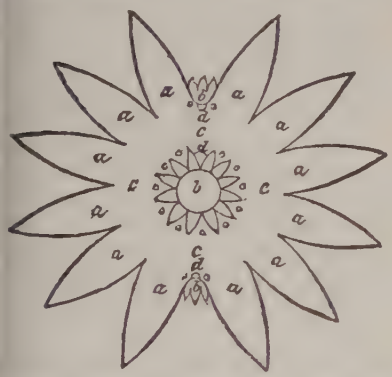
And now before us, in all its marvellous splendor and dazzling loveliness, shone out the Temple of the Sun—the peculiar pride of the Zu-Vendi, to whom it was what Solomon's, or rather Herod's, Temple was to the Jews. The wealth and skill and labor of generations had been given to the building of this wonderful place, which had been only finally completed within the last fifty years. Nothing was spared that the country could produce, and the result was indeed worthy of the effort, not so much on account of its size—for there are larger fanes in the world—as because of its perfect proportions, the richness and beauty of its materials, and the wonderful workmanship. The building (that stands by itself on a space of some eight acres of garden ground on the hill-top, around which are the dwelling-places of the priests) is built in the shape of a sunflower, with a dome-covered central hall, from which radiate twelve petal-shaped courts, each dedicated to one of the twelve months, and serving as the repositories of statues reared in memory of the illustrious dead. The width of the circle beneath the dome is three hundred feet, the height of the dome is four hundred feet, and the length of the rays is one hundred and fifty feet, and the height of their roofs three hundred feet, so that they run into the central dome exactly as the petals of the sunflower run into the great raised heart. Thus the exact measurement from the centre of the central altar to the extreme point of any one of the rounded rays would be three hundred feet, the width of the circle itself, or a total of six hundred feet from the rounded extremity of one ray or petal to the extremity of the opposite one.

The building itself is of pure and polished white marble, which shows out in marvellous contrast to the red granite of the frowning city, on whose brow it glistens indeed like an imperial diadem upon the forehead of a dusky queen. The outer surface of the dome and of the twelve petal courts is covered entirely with thin sheets of beaten gold; and from the extreme point of the roof of each of these petals a glorious golden form with a trumpet in its hand and wide-spread wings is figured in the very act of soaring into space. I really must leave whoever reads this to imagine the surpassing glory of these golden roofs flashing when the sun strikes—flashing like a thousand fires aflame on a mountain of polished marble—so fiercely that the reflection can be clearly seen from the great peaks of the range a hundred miles away.

It is a marvellous sight, this golden flower upborne upon the cool white marble walls, and I doubt if the world can show such another. What makes the whole effect even more gorgeous is that a belt of a hundred and fifty feet around the marble wall of the temple is planted with an indigenous species of sunflower, which were at the time when we first saw them a sheet of golden bloom.

The main entrance to this wonderful place is between the two northernmost of the rays or petal courts, and is protected first by the usual bronze gates and then by doors made of solid marble beautifully carved with allegorical subjects and overlaid with gold. When these

re passed there is only the thickness f the wall, which is, however, twenty-ve feet (for the Zu-Vendi build for ll time), and another slight door, also f white marble, introduced in order to void causing a visible gap in the inner kin of the wall, and you stand in the ircular hall under the great dome. Ad-ancing to the central altar you look pon as beautiful a sight as the imagi-nation of man can conceive. You are n the middle of the holy place, and



, Petal Courts; *bbb*, Central and Side Altars; *cccc*, Central Court; *ddd*, Brazen Flooring; *oooo*, Figures of Golden Angels.

bove you the great white marble dome for the inner skin, like the outer, is of olished marble throughout) arches way in graceful curves something like hat of St. Paul's in London, only at slighter angle, and from the funnel-ike opening at the exact apex a bright eam of light pours down upon the gol-len altar. At the east and west are ther altars, and other beams of light tab the sacred twilight to the heart. In very direction, white, mystic, wonder-ul, open out the ray-like courts, each ierced through by a single arrow of ight that serves to illumine its lofty silence and dimly to reveal the monuments of the mighty dead.

Overcome at so awe-inspiring a sight, the vast loveliness of which thrills the nerves like a glance from beauty's eyes, you turn to the central golden altar, in the midst of which, though you cannot see it now, there burns a pale but steady flame crowned with curls of faint blue smoke. It is of marble overlaid with pure gold, in shape round like the sun, four feet in height, and thirty-six in circumference. Here also, hinged to the foundations of the altar, are twelve petals of beaten gold. All night and, except at one hour, all day also, these petals are closed over the altar itself exactly as the petals of a water-lily close over the yellow crown in stormy weather, but when the sun at mid-day pierces through the funnel in the dome and lights upon the golden flower, the petals open and reveal the hidden mystery, only to close again when the ray has passed.

Nor is this all. Standing in semicircles, at equal distances from each other on the north and south of the sacred place, are ten golden angels, or female winged forms, exquisitely shaped and draped. These figures, which are slightly larger than life-size, stand with bent heads in an attitude of adoration, their faces shadowed by their wings, and are most imposing and of exceeding beauty.

There is but one thing further that calls for description in this altar, which is, that to the east the flooring in front of it is not of pure white marble, as elsewhere throughout the building, but of solid brass; and this is also the case in front of the other two altars.

The eastern and western altars, which are semicircular in shape, and placed

against the wall of the building, are much less imposing, and are not infolded in golden petals. They are, however, also of gold, the sacred fire burns on each, and a golden-winged figure stands on either side of them. Two great golden rays run up the wall behind them, but where the third or middle one should be is an opening in the wall, wide on the outside but narrow within, like a loop-hole turned inward. Through the eastern loop-hole stream the first beams of the rising sun, and strike across the cricle, touching the folded petals of the great gold flower as they pass till they impinge upon the western altar. In the same way at night the last rays of the sinking sun rest for a while on the eastern altar before they die away into darkness. It is the promise of the dawn to the evening and the evening to the dawn.

With the exception of these three altars and the winged figures about them, the whole space beneath the vast white dome is utterly empty and devoid of ornamentation—a circumstance that to my fancy adds greatly to its grandeur.

Such is a brief description of this wonderful and lovely building, to the glories of which, to my mind so much enhanced by their complete simplicity, I only wish I had the power to do justice. But I cannot, so it is useless talking more about it. But when I compare this great work of genius to some of the tawdry buildings and tinsel ornamentation produced in these latter days by European ecclesiastical architects, I feel that even highly civilized art might learn something from the Zu-Vendi masterpieces. I can only say that the exclamation which sprang to my lips as soon as my eyes first became accustomed to the dim light of that glorious building, and its white and curving beauties, perfect and thrilling as those of a naked goddess, grew upon me one by one, was, "Well, a dog would feel religious here." It is vulgarly put, but perhaps it conveys my meaning more clearly than any polished utterance.

At the temple gates our party was received by a guard of soldiers, who appeared to be under the orders of a priest; and by them we were conducted into one of the ray or "petal" courts, as the priests call them, and there left for at least half an hour. Here we conferred together, and realizing that we stood in great danger of our lives, determined if any attempt should be made upon us, to sell them as dearly as we could—Umslopogaas announcing his fixed intention of committing sacrilege on the person of Agon, the High-priest, by splitting his venerable head with Inkosi-kaàs. From where we stood we could perceive that an immense multitude were pouring into the temple, evidently in expectation of some unusual event, and I could not help fearing that we had to do with it. And here I may explain that every day, when the sun light falls upon the central altar, and the trumpets sound, a burnt sacrifice is offered to the Sun, consisting generally of the carcass of a sheep or an ox, or sometimes of fruit or corn. This ever comes off about mid-day; of course not always exactly at that hour, but as Zu-Vendis is situated not far from the Line, although—being so high above the sea it is very temperate—mid-day and the falling of the sunlight on the altar were generally simultaneous. To-day the sacrifice was to take place at about eight minutes past twelve.

Just at twelve o'clock a priest appeared, and made a sign, and the officer of the guard signified to us that we were expected to advance, which we did with the best grace that we could muster, all except Alphonse, whose irrepressible teeth instantly began to chatter. In a few seconds we were out of the court and looking at a vast sea of human faces stretching away to the farthest limits of the great circle, all straining to catch a glimpse of the mysterious strangers who had committed sacrilege; the first strangers, mind you, who, to the knowledge of the multitude, had ever set foot in Zu-Vendis since such time that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.

As we appeared there was a murmur throughout the vast crowd that went echoing away up the great dome, and we saw a visible blush of excitement grow on the thousands of faces, like a pink light on a stretch of pale cloud, and a very curious effect it was. On we passed down a lane cut through the heart of the human mass, till presently we stood upon the brazen patch of flooring to the east of the central altar, and immediately facing it. For some thirty feet around the golden-winged figures the space was roped off, and the multitudes stood outside the ropes. Within were a circle of white-robed gold-cinctured priests, holding long golden trumpets in their hands, and immediately in front of us was our friend Agon, the High-priest, with his curious cap upon his head. His was the only covered head in that vast assemblage. We took our stand upon the brazen space, little knowing what was prepared for us beneath, but I noticed a curious hissing sound proceeding apparently from the floor for which I could not account. Then came a pause, and I looked round to see if there was any sign of the two Queens, Nyleptha and Sorais, but they were not there. To the right of us, however, was a bare space that I guessed was reserved for them.

We waited, and presently a far-off trumpet blew, apparently high up in the dome. Then came another murmur from the multitude, and up a long lane, leading to the open space to our right, we saw the two Queens walking side by side. Behind them were some nobles of the Court, among whom I recognized the great lord Nasta, and behind them again a body of about fifty guards. These last I was very glad to see. Presently they had all arrived and taken their stand, the two Queens in front, the nobles to the right and left, and the guards in a double semicircle behind them.

Then came another silence, and Nyleptha looked up and caught my eye; it seemed to me that there was meaning in her glance, and I watched it narrowly. From my eye it travelled down to the brazen flooring, on the outer edge of which we stood. Then followed a slight and almost imperceptible sidelong movement of the head. I did not understand it, and it was repeated. Then I guessed that she meant us to move back off the brazen floor. One more glance and I was sure of it—there was danger in standing on the floor. Sir Henry was placed on one side of me, Umslopogaas on the other. Keeping my eyes fixed straight before me, I whispered to them, first in Zulu and then in English, to draw slowly back inch by inch till half their feet were resting

on the marble flooring where the brass ceased. Sir Henry whispered on to Good and Alphonse, and slowly, very, very slowly, we shifted backward; so slowly indeed that nobody except Nyleptha and Sorais, who saw everything, seemed to notice the movement. Then I glanced again at Nyleptha, and saw that, by an almost imperceptible nod, she indicated approval. All the while Agon's eyes were fixed upon the altar before him apparently in an ecstasy of contemplation, and mine were fixed upon the small of his back in another sort of ecstasy. Then suddenly he flung up his long arms, and in a solemn and resounding voice commenced a chant, of which for convenience' sake I append a rough, a very *rough* translation here, though, of course, I did not then comprehend its meaning. It was an invocation to the Sun, and ran somewhat as follows:

"There is silence upon the face of the Earth and the waters thereof!
Yea, the silence doth brood on the waters like a nesting bird;
The silence sleepeth also upon the bosom of the profound darkness.
Only high up in the great spaces star doth speak unto star.
The Earth is faint with longing and wet with the tears of her desire;
The star-girdled night doth embrace her, but she is not comforted.
She lies enshrouded in mists like a corpse in the grave-clothes,
And stretches her pale hands to the East.

"Lo! away in the farthest East there is the shadow of a light;
The Earth seeth and lifts herself. She looks out from beneath the hollow of her hand.
Then Thy great angels fly forth from Thy Holy Place, O Sun,
They shoot their fiery swords into th darkness and shrivel it up.
They climb the heavens and cast dow the pale stars from their thrones;
Yea, they hurl the changeful stars bac into the womb of the night;
They cause the moon to become wa as the face of a dying man,
And behold! Thy glory comes, O Sun

"O, Thou beautiful one, Thou drape thyself in fire.
The wide heavens are Thy pathway: thou rollest o'er them as a chario
The Earth is Thy bride. Thou dost em brace her, and she brings fort children;
Yea, Thou favorest her, and she yield her increase.
Thou art the All-Father and the give of life, O Sun.
The young children stretch out thei hands and grow in Thy bright ness;
The old men creep forth and seein remember their strength.
Only the dead forget Thee, O Sun!

"When Thou art wroth then Thou do hide Thy face;
Thou drawest around Thee a thick cu tain of shadows.
Then the Earth grows cold and th Heavens are dismayed;
They tremble, and the sound there is the sound of thunder;
They weep, and their tears are ou poured in the rain;
They sigh, and the wild winds are th voice of their sighing;
The flowers die, the fruitful fields la guish and turn pale;

The old men and the little children go unto their appointed place
When Thou withdrawest Thy light, O Sun!

Say, what art Thou, O Thou matchless Splendor?
Who set Thee on high, O Thou flaming Terror?
When didst Thou begin and when is the day of thy ending?
Thou art the raiment of the living Spirit.
None did place Thee on high, for Thou wast the Beginning.
Thou shalt not be ended when Thy children are forgotten;
Nay, Thou shalt never end, for Thy hours are eternal.
Thou sittest on high within Thy golden house and measurest out the centuries.
O Father of Life! O dark-dispelling Sun!"

He ceased this solemn chant, which, though it seems a poor enough thing after going through my mill, is really beautiful and impressive in the original; and then, after a moment's pause, he glanced up towards the funnel-sloped opening in the dome and added,

"O Sun, descend upon Thine Altar!"

As he spoke a wonderful and a beautiful thing happened. Down from on high flashed a splendid living ray of light cleaving the twilight like a sword of fire. Full upon the closed petals it fell and ran shimmering down their golden sides, and then the glorious flower opened as though beneath the bright influence. Slowly it opened, and as the great petals fell wide and revealed the golden altar on which the fire ever burns, the priests blew a blast upon the trumpets, and from all the people there rose a shout of praise that beat against the domed roof and came echoing down the marble walls. And now the flower altar was open, and the sunlight fell full upon the tongue of sacred flame and beat it down, so that it wavered, sank, and vanished into the hollow recesses whence it rose. As it vanished, the mellow notes of the trumpets rolled out once more. Again the old priest flung up his hands and called aloud,

"We sacirfice to Thee, O Sun!"

Once more I caught Nyleptha's eye; it was fixed upon the brazen flooring.

"Look out," I said, aloud; and as I said it, I saw Agon bend forward and touch something on the altar. As he did so, the great white sea of faces around us turned red and then white again, and a deep breath went up like a universal sigh. Nyleptha leaned forward and with an involuntary movement covered her eyes with her hand. Sorais turned and whispered to the officer of the royal body-guard, and then with a rending sound the whole of the brazen flooring slid from before our feet, and there in its place was suddenly revealed a smooth marble shaft terminating in a most awful raging furnace beneath the altar, big enough and hot enough to heat the iron stern-post of a man of war.

With a cry of terror we sprang backward, all except the wretched Alphonse, who was paralyzed with fear and would have fallen into the fiery furnace which had been prepared for us, had not Sir

Henry caught him in his strong hand as he was vanishing and dragged him back.

Instantly there arose the most fearful hubbub, and we four got back to back, Alphonse dodging frantically round our little circle in attempt to take shelter under our legs. We all had our revolvers on—for though we had been politely disarmed of our guns on leaving the palace, of course these people did not know what a revolver was. Umslopogaas, too, had his axe, of which no effort had been made to deprive him, and now he whirled it round his head and sent his piercing Zulu war-shout echoing up the marble walls in fine defiant fashion. Next second the priests, baffled of their prey, had drawn swords from beneath their white robes and were leaping on us like hounds upon a stag at bay. I saw that, dangerous as action might be, we must act or be lost; so, as the first man came bounding along—and a great tall fellow he was—I sent a heavy revolver ball through him, and down he fell at the mouth of the shaft, and slid, shrieking, frantically, into the fiery gulf that had been prepared for us.

Whether it was his cries, or the to them awful sound and effect of the pistol-shot, or what, I know not, but the other priests halted, paralyzed and dismayed, and before they could come on again Sorais had called out something, and we, together with the two Queens and most of the courtiers, were being surrounded with a wall of armed men. In a moment it was done, and still the priests hesitated, and the people hung in the balance like a herd of startled buck, as it were, making no sign one way or the other.

The last yell of the burning priest had died way, the fire had finished him, and a great silence fell upon the place.

Then the High-priest Agon turned and his face was as the face of a devil. "Let the sacrifice be sacrificed," he cried to the Queens. "Has not sacrilege enough been done by these strangers, and would ye, as Queens, throw the cloak of your majesty over evil-doers? Are not the creatures sacred to the Sun dead? and is not a priest of the Sun also dead, but now slain by the magic of these strangers, who come as the wind out of heaven, whence we know not, and who are what we know not? Beware, O Queens, how ye tamper with the great majesty of the God, even before his high altar. There is a power that is more than your power; there is a justice that is higher than your justice. Beware how ye lift an impious hand against it. Let the sacrifice be sacrificed, O Queens."

Then Sorais made answer, in her deep quiet tones, that always seemed to me to have a suspicion of mockery about them, however serious the theme: "O Agon, thou hast spoken according to the desire, and thou hast spoken truth. But it is thou who wouldst lift an impious hand against the justice of thy God. Bethink thee the mid-day sacrifice is accomplished; the Sun hath claimed his priest as a sacrifice."

This was a novel idea, and the people applauded it.

"Bethink thee, what are these men? They are strangers found floating on the bosom of a lake. Who brought them here? How came they there? How know ye that they also are not servants of the Sun? Is this the hospitality that ye would have our nation show to those whom chance brings to them, to throw them to the flames? Shame on yet

ame on ye! What is hospitality? To ceive the stranger and show him favor. o bind up his wounds, and find a pil- w for his head and food for him to t. But thy pillow is the fiery furnace, d thy food the hot savor of the flame. ame on thee, I say!"

She paused a little to watch the effect her speech upon the multitude, and eing that it was favorable, changed r tone from one of remonstrance to e of command.

"Ho! place there," she cried, "place, say; make way for the Queens, and ose whom the Queens cover with their af' (mantle)."

"And if I refuse, O Queen?" said gon between his teeth.

"Then will I cut a path with my uards," was the proud answer; "ay, ven in the presence of the sanctuary, d through the bodies of thy priests."

Agon turned livid with baffled fury. e glanced at the people as though editating an appeal to them, but saw early that their sympathies were all e other way. The Zu-Vendi are a very urious and sociable people, and great s was their sense of the enormity that e had committed in shooting the acred hippopotami, they did not like e idea of the only real live strangers ey had seen or heard of being con- gned to a fiery furnace, thereby put- ng an end forever to their chance of xtracting knowledge and information om, and gossiping about us. Agon saw is and hesitated, and then for the first me Nyleptha spoke in her soft sweet oice.

"Bethink thee, Agon," she said, "as my sister Queen hath said, these men may also be servants of the Sun. For themselves they cannot speak, for their tongues are tied. Let the matter be adjourned till such time as they have learned our language. Who can be condemned without a hearing? When these men can plead for themselves, then it will be time to put them to the proof."

Here was a clever loop-hole of escape, and the vindictive old priest took it, little as he liked it.

"So be it, O Queens," he said. "Let the men go in peace, and when they have learned our tongue then let them speak. And I, even I, will make humble supplication at the altar lest pestilence fall on the land by cause of the sacrilege."

These words were received with a murmur of applause, and in another minute we were marching out of the temple surrounded by the royal guards.

But it was not till long afterwards that we learned the exact substance of what had passed, and how hardly our lives had been wrung out of the cruel gripe of the Zu-Vendi priesthood, in the face of which even the Queens were practically powerless. Had it not been for their strenuous efforts to protect us we should have been slain even before we set foot in the Temple of the Sun. The attempt to drop us bodily into the fiery pit as an offering was a last artifice to attain this end when several others quite unsuspected by us had already failed.

CHAPTER XV

SORAIS'S SONG

After our escape from Agon and his pious crew we returned to our quarters in the palace and had a very good time. The two Queens, the nobles and the people vied with each other in doing us honor and showering gifts upon us. As for that painful little incident of the hippopotami it sank into oblivion, where we were quite content to leave it. Every day deputations and individuals waited on us to examine our guns and clothing, our chain shirts, and our instruments, especially our watches, with which they were much delighted. In short, we became quite the rage, so much so that some of the fashionable young swells among the Zu-Vendi began to copy the cut of some of our clothes, notably Sir Henry's shooting-jacket. One day, indeed, a deputation waited on us and, as usual, Good donned his full-dress uniform for the occasion. This deputation seemed somehow to be of a different class to those who generally came to visit us. They were little, insignificant-looking men of an excessively polite, not to say servile, demeanor; and their attention appeared to be chiefly taken up with observing the details of Good's full-dress uniform, of which they took copious notes and measurements. Good was much flattered at the time, not suspecting that he had to deal with the six leading tailors of Milosis. A fortnight afterwards, however, when on attending Court as usual he had the pleasure of seeing some seven or eight Zu-Vendi "mashers" arrayed in all the glory of a very fair imitation of his full-dress uniform, he changed his mind. I shall never forget his face of astonish-ment and disgust. It was after thi chiefly in order to avoid remark, an also because our clothes were wearin out and had to be saved up, we resolve to adopt the native dress; and a ven comfortable one we found it, though am bound to say that I looked suff ciently ludicrous in it; and as for A phonse! Only Umslopogaas would hav none of these things; when his mooch was worn out the fierce old Zulu ma him a new one, and went about uncon cerned as grim and naked as his ow battle-axe.

Meanwhile we pursued our study c the language steadily and made ve good progress. On the morning follo ing our adventure in the temple thr grave and reverend seigniors presente themselves armed with manuscri books, inkhorns, and feather pens, a indicated that they had been sent t teach us, and, with the exception Umslopogaas, we all buckled to with will, doing four hours a day. As f Umslopogaas he would have none that either. He did not wish to lea that "woman's talk," not he, and whe one of the teachers advanced on hi with a book and an inkhorn, and wave them before him in a mild, persuasiv way, much as a church-warden invi ingly shakes the offertory bag under th nose of a rich but niggardly parishione he sprang up with a fierce oath an flashed Inkosi-kaas before the eyes o our learned friend, and there was an en of the attempt to teach him Zu-Vend

Thus we spent our mornings in usef

cupation, which grew more and more teresting as we proceeded, and the ternoons were given up to recreation. metimes we made trips, notably one the gold-mines and another to the arble quarries, both of which I wish had space and time to describe, and metimes we went out hunting buck th dogs trained for that purpose, and very exciting sport it is, as the coun- y is full of agricultural enclosures and ir horses were magnificent. This is t to be wondered at, seeing that the yal stables were at our command, in ldition to which we had four splendid ddle-horses given to us by Nyleptha. Sometimes, again, we went hawking, pastime that is in great favor among e Zu-Vendi, who generally fly their rds at a species of partridge which remarkable for the swiftness and rength of its flight. When attacked by e hawk this bird appears to lose its ead, and, instead of seeking cover, flies gh into the air, thus offering wonder- l sport. I have seen one of these rtridges soar up almost out of sight hen followed by the hawk. Still better ort is offered by a variety of solitary ipe as big as a small woodcock. which plentiful in this country, and which flown at with a very small, agile, and ghly-trained hawk with an almost red il. The zigzagging of the great snipe nd the lightning rapidity of the flight nd movements of the red-tailed hawk ake the pastime a delightful one. An- her variety of the same amusement is e hunting of a very small species of ntelope with trained eagles; and it ertainly is a marvellous sight to see e great bird soar and soar till he is othing but a black speck in the sun- ght, and then suddenly come dashing down like a cannon-ball upon some cowering buck that is hidden in a patch of grass from everything except that piercing eye. Still finer is the spectacle when the eagle takes the buck running.

On other days we would pay visits to the country-seats at some of the great lords' beautiful fortified places, and the villages clustering beneath their walls. Here we saw vineyards and corn-fields and well-kept park-like grounds, with such timber in them as filled me with delight, for I do love a good tree. There it stands so strong and sturdy, and yet so beautiful, a very type of the best sort of man. How proudly it lifts its bare head to the winter storms, and with what a full heart it rejoices when the spring has come again! How grand its voice is, too, when it talks with the wind! A thousand æolian harps cannot equal the beauty of the sighing of a great tree in leaf. All day it points to the sunshine and all night to the stars, and thus passionless, and yet full of life, it endures through the centuries, come storm, come shine, drawing its sustenance from the cool bosom of its mother earth, and, as the slow years roll by, learning the great mysteries of growth and of decay. And so, on and on through generations, outliving individuals, customs, dynasties—all save the landscape it adorns and human nature, till the appointed day when the wind wins the long battle and rejoices over a reclaimed space, or decay puts the last stroke to his fungus-fingered work.

Ah, one should always think twice before one cuts down a tree!

In the evenings it was customary for Sir Henry, Good, and myself to dine, or rather sup, with their Majesties—not every night, indeed, but about three or

four times a week, whenever they had not much company, or the affairs of state would allow of it. And I am bound to say that those little suppers were quite the most charming things of their sort that I ever had to do with. How true is the saying that the very highest in rank are always the most simple and kindly. It is from your half-and-half sort of people that you get pomposity and vulgarity, the difference between the two being very much what one sees every day in England between the old, out-at-elbows, broken-down county family, and the overbearing, purse-proud people who come and "take the place." I really think that Nyleptha's greatest charm is her sweet simplicity, and her kindly, genuine interest even in little things. She is the simplest woman I ever knew, and, where her passions are not involved, one of the sweetest; but she can look queenly enough when she likes, and be as fierce as any savage too.

For instance, never shall I forget that scene when I for the first time was sure that she was really in love with Curtis. It came about in this way—all through Good's weakness for ladies' society. When we had been employed for some three months in learning Zu-Vendi, it struck Master Good that he was getting rather tired of the old gentlemen who did us the honor to lead us in the way that we should go, so he proceeded, without saying a word to anybody else, to inform them that it was a peculiar fact, but that we could not make any real progress in the deeper intricacies of a foreign language unless we were taught by ladies—young ladies, he was careful to explain. In his own country, he pointed out, it was habitual to choose the very best-looking and most charm ing girls who could be found to instruc any strangers who happened to com that way, etc.

All of this the old gentlemen swa lowed open-mouthed. There was, the admitted, reason in what he said, sinc the contemplation of the beautiful, a their philosophy taught, induced a cer tain porosity of mind similar to tha produced upon the physical body by th healthful influences of sun and air consequently it was probable that we might absorb the Zu-Vendi tongue a li tle faster if suitable teachers could found. Another thing was that, as t female sex was naturally loquaciou good practice would be gained in t *viva voce* department of our studies.

To all of this Good gravely assente and the learned gentlemen departed, a suring him that their orders were fall in with our wishes in every wa and that, if possible, our views shou be met.

Imagine, therefore, the surprise a disgust of myself, and I trust and b lieve Sir Henry, when, on entering t room where we were accustomed carry on our studies, the followi morning, we found, instead of our usu venerable tutors, three of the best-loo ing young women whom Milosis cou produce—and that is saying a go deal—who blushed and smiled a courtesied, and gave us to understan that they were there to carry on o instruction. Then Good, as we gazed one another in bewilderment, thoug fit to explain, saying that it had slipp his memory before—but the old gent men had told him, on the previous ev ning, that it was absolutely necessa that our further education should

rried on by the other sex. I was overhelmed, and appealed to Sir Henry r advice in such a crisis.

"Well," he said, "you see the ladies e here, ain't they? If we sent them vay, don't you think it might hurt eir feelings, eh? One doesn't like to rough, you see; and they look regur *blues,* don't they, eh?"

By this time Good had already begun s lessons with the handsomest of the hree, and so with a sigh I yielded. That ay everything went very well: the oung ladies were certainly very clever, nd they only smiled when we blunered. I never saw Good so attentive his books before, and even Sir Henry ppeared to tackle Zu-Vendi with a reewed zest. "Ah," thought I, "will it lways be thus?"

Next day we were much more lively; ur work was pleasingly interspersed ith questions about our native couny, what the ladies were like there, tc., all of which we answered as best e could in Zu-Vendi, and I heard Good ssuring his teacher that her loveliness as to the beauties of Europe as the un to the moon; to which she replied ith a little toss of the head that she as a plain teaching woman and nothing se, and that it was not kind "to deceive poor girl so." Then we had a little inging that was really charming, so natral and unaffected. The Zu-Vendi loveongs are most touching. On the third ay we were all quite intimate. Good arrated some of his previous loveffairs to his fair teacher, and so moved as she that her sighs mingled with his wn. I discoursed with mine, a merry lue-eyed girl, upon Zu-Vendian art, and ever saw that she was waiting for an pportunity to drop a specimen of the cockroach tribe down my back, while in the corner Sir Henry and his governess appeared, so far as I could judge, to be going through a lesson framed on the great educational principles laid down by Wackford Squeers, Esq., though in a very modified or rather spiritualized form. The lady softly repeated the Zu-Vendi word for "hand," and he took hers; "eyes," and he gazed deep into her brown orbs; "lips," and —but just at that moment *my* young lady dropped the cockroach down my back and ran away laughing. Now, if there is one thing I loath more than another it is cockroaches, and moved quite beyond myself, and yet laughing at her impudence, I took up the cushion she had been sitting on and threw it after her. Imagine then my shame, my horror, and my distress, when the door opened, and, attended by two guards only, in walked *Nyleptha.* The cushion could not be recalled (it missed the girl and hit one of the guards on the head), but I instantly and ineffectually tried to look as though I had not thrown it. Good ceased his sighing, and began to murder Zu-Vendi at the top of his voice, and Sir Henry whistled and looked silly. As for the poor girls they were utterly dumfounded.

And Nyleptha! she drew herself up till her frame seemed to tower even above that of the tall guards, and her face went first red and then pale as death.

"Guards," she said, in a quiet, choked voice, and pointing at the fair but unconscious disciple of Wackford Squeers, "slay me that woman."

The men hesitated, as well they might.

"Will ye do my bidding?" she said,

again in the same voice, "or will ye not?"

Then they advanced upon the girl with uplifted spears. By this time Sir Henry had recovered himself, and saw that the comedy was likely to turn into a tragedy.

"Stand back!" he said, in a voice of thunder, at the same time getting in front of the terrified girl. "Shame on thee, Nyleptha—shame! Thou shalt not kill her."

"Doubtless thou hast good reason to try to protect her. Thou couldst hardly do less in honor," answered the infuriated Queen; "but she shall die—she shall die!" and she stamped her little foot.

"It is well," he answered, "then I will die with her. I am thy servant, O Queen; do with me even as thou wilt," and he bowed towards her, and fixed his clear eyes contemptuously on her face.

"I could wish to slay thee, too," she answered; "for thou dost make a mock of me"; and then feeling that she was mastered, and I suppose not knowing what else to do, she burst into such a storm of tears, and looked so royally lovely in her passionate distress that, old as I am, I must say I envied Curtis his task of supporting her. It was rather odd to see him holding her in his arms considering what had just passed; a thought that seemed to occur to herself, for presently she wrenched herself free and went, leaving us all much disturbed.

Presently, however, one of the guards returned with a message to the girls that they were, on pain of death, to leave the city and return to their homes in the country, and that no further harm would come to them; and accordingly they went, one of them remar ing philosophically that it could not helped, and that it was a satisfacti to know that they had taught us a litt serviceable Zu-Vendi. Mine was an e ceedingly nice girl, and overlooki the cockroach, I made her a present my favorite lucky sixpence with a ho in it when she went away. After th our former masters resumed their cour of instruction, needless to say to n great relief.

That night, when in fear and tre bling we attended the royal supp table, we found that Nyleptha was l up with a bad headache. That headac lasted for three whole days; but on t fourth she was present at supper usual, and with the most gracious a sweet smile gave Sir Henry her han to lead her to the table. No allusi was made to the little affair describ above beyond her saying, with a charm ing air of innocence, that when she ca to see us at our studies the other d she had been seized with a giddine from which she had only now reco ered. She supposed, she added, wi the touch of the humor that was co mon to her, that it was the sight people working so hard which had a fected her.

In reply Sir Henry said, dryly, th he had thought she did not look qui herself on that day, whereat she flash one of those quick glances of hers him, which, if he had the feelings of man, must have gone through him li a knife, and the subject dropped e tirely. Indeed, after supper was ov Nyleptha condescended to put through an examination to see what had learned, and to express herself we satisfied with the results. Indeed, s

ɔceeded to give us, especially Sir nry, a lesson on her own account, d very interesting we found it.

And all the while that we talked, or her tried to talk, and laughed, Sorais uld sit there in her carven ivory air, and look at us and read us all like ɔook, only from time to time saying few words, and smiling that quick inous smile of hers which was more e a flash of summer lightning on a rk cloud than anything else. And as ar to her as he dared would sit Good, rshipping through his eye-glass, for really was getting seriously devoted this sombre beauty, of whom, speak-g personally, I felt terribly afraid. watched her keenly, and soon I found t that for all her apparent impassi-ity she was at heart bitterly jealous Nyleptha. Another thing I found t, and the discovery filled me with smay; and that was, that she *also* was owing devoted to Sir Henry Curtis. course I could not be sure; it is t easy to read so cold and haughtly woman, but I noticed one or two tle things, and, as elephant-hunters ow, dried grass shows which way the nd has set.

And so another three months passed er us, by which time we had all at-ined to a very considerable mastery the Zu-Vendi language, which is an sy one to learn. And as the time went we became great favorites with the ople, and even with the courtiers, ining an enormous reputation for everness, because, as I think I have id, Sir Henry was able to show them w to make glass, which was a na-onal want; and also, by the help of a enty-year almanac that we had with , to predict various heavenly com-binations which were quite unsuspected by the native astronomers. We even succeeded in demonstrating the principle of the steam-engine to a gathering of the learned men, who were filled with amazement; and several other things of the same sort we did. And so it came about that the people made up their minds that we must on no account be allowed to go out of the country (which indeed was an apparent impossibility even if we had wished it), and we were advanced to great honor and made officers of the body-guards of the sister Queens, while permanent quarters were assigned to us in the palace, and our opinion was asked upon questions of national policy.

But blue as the sky seemed, there was a cloud, and a big one, on the horizon. We had, indeed, heard no more of those confounded hippopotami; but it is not on that account to be supposed that our sacrilege was forgotten, or the enmity of the great and powerful priesthood headed by Agon appeased. On the contrary, it was burning the more fiercely because it was necessarily suppressed, and what had perhaps begun in bigotry was ending in downright direct hatred born of jealousy. Hitherto the priests had been the wise men of the land, and were on this account, as well as from superstitious causes, looked on with peculiar veneration. But our arrival, with our outlandish wisdom and our strange inventions and hints of unimagined things, dealt a serious blow to this state of affairs, and, among the educated Zu-Vendi, went far towards destroying the priestly prestige. A still worse affront to them, however, was the favor with which we were regarded, and the trust that was reposed in us.

All these things tended to make us excessively obnoxious to the great sacerdotal clan, the most powerful because the most united faction in the kingdom.

Another source of imminent danger to us was the rising envy of some of the great lords, headed by Nasta, whose antagonism to us had at best been but thinly veiled, and which now threatened to break out into open flame. Nasta had for some years been a candidate for Nyleptha's hand in marriage; and when we appeared on the scene, I fancy, from all I could gather, that though there were still many obstacles in his path, success was by no means out of his reach. But now all this had changed; the coy Nyleptha smiled no more in his direction, and he was not slow to guess the cause. Infuriated and alarmed, he turned his attention to Sorais, only to find that he might as well try to woo a mountain-side. With a bitter jest or two about his fickleness, that door was closed on him forever. So Nasta bethought him of the thirty thousand wild swordsmen who would pour down at his bidding through the northern mountain passes, and no doubt vowed to adorn the gates of Milosis with our heads.

But first he determined, as we learned, to make one more attempt, and to demand the hand of Nyleptha in the open Court after the formal annual ceremony of the signing of the laws that had been proclaimed by the Queens during the year.

Of this astounding fact Nyleptha heard with simulated nonchalance, and with a little trembling of the voice herself informed us of it as we sat at supper on the night preceding the great ceremony of the law-signing.

Sir Henry bit his lip, and, do wha he could to prevent it, plainly showe his agitation.

"And what answer will the Queen l pleased to give to the great lord?" aske I, in a jesting manner.

"Answer, Macumazahn" (for we ha elected to pass by our Zulu names Zu-Vendis), she said, with a prett shrug of her ivory shoulder. "Nay, know not; what is a poor woman do when the wooer has thirty thousa swords wherewith to urge his love and from under her long lashes s glanced at Curtis.

Just then we rose from the table adjourn into another room. "Quate main, a word, quick!" said Sir Henry me. "Listen; I have never spoken ab it, but surely you have guessed—I lo Nyleptha. What am I to do?"

Fortunately, I had more or less ready taken the question into consider tion, and was therefore able to give su answer as seemed the wisest to me.

"You must speak to Nyleptha night," I said. "Now is your time now or never. Listen; in the sitti room get near to her, and whisper her to meet you at midnight by t Rademas statue at the end of the gre hall. I will keep watch for you the Now or never, Curtis."

We passed on into the other roo Nyleptha was sitting, her hands befo her, and a sad, anxious look upon h lovely face. A little way off was Sor talking to Good in her slow, measur tones.

The time went on; in another quart of an hour I knew that, according their habit, the Queens would retire. A yet Sir Henry had had no chance saying a word in private; indeed, thou

saw much of the royal sisters, it by no means easy to see them alone. acked my brains, and at last an idea me to me.

'Will the Queen be pleased," I said, ving low before Sorais, "to sing unto servants? Our hearts are heavy this ht. Sing to us, O Lady of the Night" rais's favorite name among the peo-).

My songs, Macumazahn, are not h as to lighten the heavy heart, yet l I sing if it pleases thee," she an- ered, and she rose and went a few es to a table, whereon lay an instru- nt not unlike a zither, and struck a v wandering chords.

Then suddenly, like the notes of some p-throated bird, her rounded voice g out in song so wildly sweet, and with so eerie and sad a refrain, that made the very blood stand still. Up, soared the golden notes, that seemed melt far away, and then to grow in and travel on, laden with all the row of the world and all the despair the lost. It was a marvellous song, I had not time to listen to it prop- y. However, I got the words of it erwards, and here is a translation of burden, so far as it admits of being nslated at all:

SORAIS'S SONG

s a desolate bird that through dark- ness its lost way is winging,
s a hand that is helplessly raised when Death's sickle is swinging,
is life! ay, the life that lends pas- sion and breath to my singing.

s the nightingale's song that is full of a sweetness unspoken,
As a spirit unbarring the gates of the skies for a token,
So is love! ay, the love that shall fall when his pinion is broken.

"As the tramp of the legions when trumpets their challenge are sending,
As the shout of the Storm-god when lightnings the black sky are rend- ing,
So is power! ay, the power that shall lie in the dust at its ending.

"So short is our life; yet with space for all things to forsake us,
A bitter delusion, a dream from which naught can awake us,
Till Death's dogging footsteps at morn or at eve shall o'ertake us.

REFRAIN

"Oh, the world is fair at the dawning —dawning—dawning,
But the red sun sinks in blood, the red sun sinks in blood."

I only wish that I could write down the music too.

"Now, Curtis, now," I whispered, when she began the second verse, and turned my back.

"Nyleptha," he said—for my nerves were so much on the stretch that I could hear every word, low as it was spoken, even through Sorais's divine notes—"Nyleptha, I must speak with thee this night; upon my life I must. Say me not nay, oh, say me not nay!"

"How can I speak with thee?" she answered, looking fixedly before her; "Queens are not like other people. I

am surrounded and watched."

"Listen, Nyleptha, thus: I will be before the statue of Rademas in the great hall at midnight. I have the countersign and can pass in. Macumazahn will be there to keep guard, and with him the Zulu. Oh, come, my Queen; deny me not."

"It is not seemly," she murmure "and to-morrow—"

Just then the music began to die the last wail of the refrain, and Sor slowly turned her round.

"I will be there," said Nyleptha, b riedly; "on thy life see that thou f me not."

CHAPTER XVI

BEFORE THE STATUE

It was night—dead night—and the silence lay on the Frowning City like a cloud.

Secretly, as evil-doers, Sir Henry Curtis, Umslopogaas, and myself threaded our way through the passages towards a by-entrance to the great Throne Chamber. Once we were met by the fierce, rattling challenge of the sentry. I gave the countersign, and the man grounded his spear and let us pass. Also, we were officers of the Queen's body-guard, and in that capacity had a right to come and go unquestioned.

We gained the hall in safety. So empty and so still was it that even when we had passed, the sound of our footsteps yet echoed up the lofty walls, vibrating faintly and still more faintly against the carven roof, like ghosts of the footsteps of dead men haunting the place that once they trod.

It was an eerie spot, and it oppressed me. The moon was full, and threw great pencils and patches of light through the high, windowless openings in the walls, that lay pure and beautiful upon the blackness of the marble floor, like white flowers on a coffin. One of these silver arrows fell upon the sta of the sleeping Rademas, and of angel form bent over him, illumin it, and a small circle round it, wit soft, clear light, reminding me of with which Catholics illumine the al of their cathedrals.

Here by the statue we took our st and waited—Sir Henry and I close gether, Umslopogaas some paces off the darkness, so that I could only make out his towering outline leaning the outline of an axe.

So long did we wait that I aln fell asleep resting against the marble, but was suddenly aroused hearing Curtis give a quick, catch breath. Then from far, far away th came a little sound as though the stat that lined the walls were whisper to each other some message of ages.

It was the faint sweep of a la dress. Nearer it grew, and nearer We could see a figure steal from pa to patch of moonlight, and even the soft fall of sandalled feet. Anot second and I saw the black silhou of the old Zulu raise its arm in m

lute, and Nyleptha was before us.

Oh how beautiful she looked as she used a moment just within the circle the moonlight! Her hand was pressed on her heart, and her white bosom aved beneath it. Round her head a oidered scarf was loosely thrown, rtially shadowing the perfect face, and us rendering it even more lovely; for auty, dependent as it is to a certain cent upon the imagination, is never beautiful as when it is half hid. ere she stood, radiant but half doubtg, stately and yet so sweet. It was t a moment; but I then and there ll in love with her myself, and have mained so to this hour; for indeed e looked more like an angel out of aven than a loving, passionate, mortal oman. Low we bowed before her, and en she spoke.

"I have come," she whispered, "but was at great risk. Ye know not how am watched. The priests watch me. rais watches me with those great eyes hers. My very guards are spies upon e. Nasta watches me too. Oh, let him careful!" and she stamped her foot. et him be careful; I am a woman, d therefore hard to drive. Ay, and I a Queen too, and can still avenge. t him be careful, I say, lest in place giving him my hand I take his ad;" and she ended the outburst with little sob, and then smiled up at us witchingly and laughed.

"Thou didst bid me come hither, my rd Incubu" (Curtis had taught her call him so). "Doubtless it is about siness of the State, for I know that ou art ever full of great ideas and ns for my welfare and my people's. , even as a Queen, should I have me, though I greatly fear the dark alone;" and again she laughed and gave him a glance from her gray eyes.

At this point I thought it wise to move a little, since secrets "of the State" should not be made public property, but she would not let me go far, peremptorily stopping me within five yards or so, saying that she feared surprise. So it came to pass that, however unwillingly, I heard all that passed.

"Thou knowest, Nyleptha," said Sir Henry, "that it was for none of these things that I asked thee to meet me at this lonely place. Nyleptha, waste not the time in pleasantry, but listen to me, for—I love thee."

As he said the words I saw her face break up, as it were, and change. The coquetry went out of it, and in its place there shone a great light of love, which seemed to glorify it, and make it like that of the marble angel overhead. I could not help thinking that it must have been a touch of prophetic instinct which made the long dead Rademas limn in the features of the angel of his inspiring vision so strange a likeness of his own descendant. Sir Henry also must have observed and been struck by the likeness, for, catching the look upon Nyleptha's face, he glanced quickly from it to the moonlit statue, and then back again at his beloved.

"Thou sayest thou dost love me," she said, in a low voice, "and thy voice rings true; but how am I to know that thou dost speak the truth? Though," she went on, with proud humility, and in the stately third person which is so largely used by the Zu-Vendi, "I be as nothing in the eyes of my lord"—and she courtesied towards him—"who comes from among a wonderful people, to whom my people are but children,

yet here am I a queen and a leader of men, and if I would go to battle a hundred thousand spears shall sparkle in my train like stars glimmering down the path of the bent moon. And although my beauty be a little thing in the eyes of my lord"—and she lifted her broidered irt and courtesied again —"yet here among my own people am I held right fair; and ever since I was a woman the great lords of my kingdom have made quarrel concerning me, as though, forsooth," she added, with a flash of passion, "I were a deer to be pulled down by the hungriest wolf, or a horse to be sold to the highest bidder. Let my lord pardon me if I weary my lord, but it hath pleased my lord to say that he loves me, Nyleptha, a Queen of the Zu-Vendi; and therefore would I say, that though my love and my hand be not much to my lord, yet to me are they all.

"Oh!" she cried, with a sudden and thrilling change of voice, and modifying her dignified mode of address—"oh, how can I know that thou lovest but me? How can I know that thou wilt not weary of me and seek thine own place again, leaving me desolate? Who is there to tell me but that thou lovest some other woman, some fair woman unknown to me, but who yet draws breath beneath this same moon that shines on me to-night? Tell me *how* am I to know?" And she clasped her hands and stretched them out towards him, and looked appealingly into his face.

"Nyleptha," answered Sir Henry, adopting the Zu-Vendi way of speech, "I have told thee that I love thee; how am I to tell thee how much I love thee? Is there, then, a measure for love? Yet will I try. I say not that I have never looked upon another woman with favo but this I say, that I love thee with my life and with all my strength; th I love thee now, and shall love thee t I grow cold in death; ay, and as I b lieve beyond my death, and on and forever: I say that thy voice is mus to my ear, and thy touch as water a thirsty land; that when thou art the the world is beautiful, and when I s thee not it is as though the light w dead. Oh, Nyleptha, I will never lea thee! Here and now, for thy dear sa I will forget my people and my fathe house; yea, I renounce them all. thy side will I live, Nyleptha, and thy side will I die."

He paused and gazed at her earnest but she hung her head like a lily, a said never a word.

"Look!" he went on, pointing to statue on which the moonlight played brightly. "Thou seest that angel wom who rests her hand upon the forehe of the sleeping man; and thou seest h at her touch his soul flames up a shines out through his flesh, even as lamp at the touch of the fire; so is with me and thee, Nyleptha. Thou h awakened my soul and called it fo and now, Nyleptha, it is not mine, mine, but *thine*, and thine only. Th is no more for me to say; in thy ha is my life." And he leaned back agai the pedestal of the statue, looking ve pale, and his eyes shining, but pro and handsome as a god.

Slowly, slowly she raised her he and fixed her wonderful eyes, all alig with the greatness of her passion, f upon his face, as though to read his ve soul. Then at last she spoke, low deed, but clearly as a silver bell:

"Of a truth, weak woman that I a

do believe thee. Ill will be the day r thee, and for me also, if it be my e to learn that I have believed a lie. d now hearken unto me, O man, who h wandered here from far to steal heart and make me all thine own. put my hand upon thy hand thus, d thus I, whose lips have never kissed fore, do kiss thee on the brow; and w by my hand, and by that first and ly kiss, ay, by my people's weal and my throne that like enough I shall e for thee, by the name of my high use, by the sacred stone and by the ernal majesty of the Sun, I swear that r thee will I live and die. And I swear at I will love thee and thee only till ath, ay, and beyond—if as thou sayest ere be a beyond—and that thy will all be my will, and thy ways my ys.

"Oh see, see, my lord! thou knowest t how humble is she who loves; I, o am a Queen, I kneel before thee; en at thy feet I do my homage;" d the lovely impassioned creature ng herself down on her knees on the ld marble before him. And after that really do not know what happened, r I could stand it no longer, and ared off to refresh myself with a little old Umslopogaas's society, leaving em to settle it their own way, and a ry long time they were about it.

I found the old warrior leaning on kosi-kaas as usual, and surveying the ne in the patch of moonlight with grim smile of amusement.

"Ah, Macumazahn," he said, "I suppose it is because I am getting old, but don't think that I shall ever learn understand the ways of you white ople. Look there now, I pray thee, ey are a pretty pair of doves. But what is all the fuss about, Macumazahn? He wants a wife, and she wants a husband; then why does he not pay his cows down like a man and have done with it? It would save a deal of trouble, and we should have had our night's sleep. But there they go—talk, talk, talk, and kiss, kiss, kiss, like mad things. Eugh!"

Some three-quarters of an hour afterwards the "pair of doves" came strolling towards us, Curtis looking slightly silly, and Nyleptha remarking calmly that the moonlight made very pretty effects on the marble. Then, for she was in a most gracious mood, she took my hand and said that I was "her Lord's" dear friend, and therefore most dear to her —not a word for my own sake, you see. Next she lifted Umslopogaas's axe, and examined it curiously, saying significantly as she did so that he might soon have cause to use it in defence of her.

After that she nodded prettily to us all, and casting one tender glance at her lover, glided off into the darkness like a beautiful vision.

When we got back to our quarters, which we did without accident, Curtis asked me, jocularly, what I was thinking about.

"I am wondering," I answered, "on what principle it is arranged that some people should find beautiful queens to fall in love with them, while others find nobody at all, or worse than nobody, and I am also wondering how many brave men's lives this night's work will cost." It was rather nasty of me, perhaps, but somehow all the feelings do not evaporate with age, and I could not help being a little jealous of my old friend's luck. Vanity, my sons, vanity of vanities!

On the following morning Good was informed of the happy occurrence, and positively rippled with smiles that, originating somewhere about the mouth, slowly travelled up his face like the rings in a duck-pond, till they flowed over the brim of his eye-glass and went where sweet smiles go. The fact of the matter, however, was that not only was Good rejoiced about the thing on its own merits, but also for personal reasons. He adored Sorais quite as earnestly as Sir Henry adored Nyleptha, and his adoration had not altogether prospered. Indeed, it had seemed to him and to me also that the dark Cleopatra-like queen favored Curtis in her own curious, inscrutable way much more than Good. Therefore it was a relief to him to learn that his unconscious rival was permanently and satisfactorily attached in another direction. His face fell a little, however, when he was told that the whole thing was to be kept as secret as the dead, above all from Sorais for the present, inasmuch as the political convulsion which would follow such an announcement at the moment would be altogether too great to face, and would very possibly, if prematurely made, shake Nyleptha from her throne.

That morning we again attended in the Throne Hall, and I could not help smiling to myself when I compared the visit to our last, and reflecting that if walls could speak they would have strange tales to tell.

What actresses women are? There, high upon her golden throne, draped in her blazoned "kaf" or robe of state, sat the fair Nyleptha; and when Sir Henry came in a little late, dressed in the full uniform of an officer of her guard, and humbly bent himself before her, she merely acknowledged his salute with a careless nod and turned her head coldly aside. It was a very large Court, for not only did the ceremony of the signing of the laws attract many outside of those whose duty it was to attend, but also the rumor that Nasta was going to publicly ask the hand of Nyleptha in marriage had gone abroad, with the result that the great hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. There were our friends the priests in force, headed by Agon, who regarded us with a vindictive eye; and a most imposing band they were, with their long white embroidered robes girt with a golden chain from which hung the fish-like scales. There, too, were a number of the lords, each with a band of brilliantly attired attendants, and prominent among them was Nasta, stroking his black beard meditatively and looking unusually unpleasant. It was a splendid and impressive sight, especially when the official having read out each law it was handed to the Queens to sign, whereon the trumpets blared out and the Queen's guard grounded their spears with a crash in salute. This reading and signing of the laws took a long time, but at last it came to an end, the last one reciting that "whereas certain distinguished strangers, etc.," and proceeding to confer on the three of us the rank of "lords," together with certain military commands and large estates bestowed by the Queens. When it was read the trumpets blared and the spears clashed down as usual; but I saw some of the lords turn and whisper to each other, while Nasta ground his teeth. They did not like the favor that was shown to us, which, under all the circumstances, was not perhaps unnatural.

Then there came a pause, and Nasta pped forward, and bowing humbly, ough with no humility in his eye, ved a boon at the hands of the Queen leptha.

Nyleptha turned a little pale, but wed graciously, and prayed the "well-loved lord" to speak on, whereon in ew straightforward soldier-like words asked her hand in marriage.

Then, before she could find words to swer, the High-priest Agon took up e tale, and in a speech of real elo-ence and power pointed out the many vantages of the proposed alliance—w it would consolidate the kingdom; r Nasta's dominions, of which he was rtually king, were to Zu-Vendis much hat Scotland used to be to England; w it would gratify the wild moun-ineers and be popular among the sol-ery, for Nasta was a famous general; w it would set her dynasty firmly on e throne, and would gain the blessing d approval of the "Sun," *i.e.*, of the fice of the High-priest, and so on. any of his arguments were undoubt-ly valid; and there was, looking at from a political point of view, every-ing to be said for the marriage. But, fortunately, it is difficult to play the me of politics with the persons of ung and lovely queens as though they ere ivory effigies of themselves on chess-board. Nyleptha's face, while gon spouted away, was a perfect udy; she smiled, indeed, but beneath e smile it set like a stone, and her es began to flash ominously.

At last he stopped, and she prepared rself to answer. Before she did so, wever, Sorais leaned towards her and id, in a voice sufficiently loud for me catch what she said, "Bethink thee well, my sister, ere thou dost speak, for methinks that our thrones may hang upon thy words."

Nyleptha made no answer, and, with a shrug and a smile, Sorais leaned back again and listened.

"Of a truth a great honor has been done to me," she said, "that my poor hand should not only have been asked in marriage, but that Agon here should be so swift to pronounce the blessing of the Sun upon my union. Methinks that in another minute he would have wed us fast ere the bride had said her say. Nasta, I thank thee, and I will be-think me of thy words, but now as yet I have no mind for marriage, that is a cup of which none know the taste until they begin to drink it. Again I thank thee, Nasta," and she made as though she would rise.

The great lord's face turned almost as black as his beard with fury, for he knew that the words amounted to a final refusal of his suit.

"Thanks be to the Queen for her gracious words," he said, restraining himself with difficulty and looking any-thing but grateful, "my heart shall surely treasure them. And now I crave another boon, namely, the royal leave to withdraw myself to my own poor cities in the north till such time as the Queen shall say my suit nay or yea. Mayhap," he added, with a sneer, "the Queen will be pleased to visit me there, and to bring with her these stranger lords," and he scowled darkly towards us. "It is but a poor country and a rough, but we are a hardy race of mountaineers, and there shall be gathered thirty thousand swordsmen to shout a welcome to her."

This speech, which was almost a declaration of rebellion, was received in complete silence, but Nyleptha flushed up and answered it with spirit.

"Oh, surely, Nasta, I will come, and the strange lords in my train, and for every man of thy mountaineers who calls thee Prince will I bring two from the lowlands who call me Queen, and we will see which is the stanchest breed. Till then farewell."

The trumpets blared out, the Queens rose, and the great assembly broke up in murmuring confusion, and for mys I went home with a heavy heart, fo seeing civil war.

After this there was quiet for a f weeks. Curtis and the Queen did n often meet, and exercised the utmo caution not to allow the true relati in which they stood to each other leak out; but, do what they wou rumors as hard to trace as a buzzi fly in a dark room, and yet quite audible, began to hum round and rour and at last to settle on her throne.

CHAPTER XVII

THE STORM BREAKS

And now it was that the trouble which at first had been but a cloud as large as a man's hand began to loom very black and big upon our horizon, namely, Sorais's preference for Sir Henry. I saw the storm drawing nearer and nearer; and so, poor fellow, did he. The affection of so lovely and highly-placed a woman was not a thing that could in a general way be considered a calamity by any man; but, situated as Curtis was, it was a grievous burden to bear.

To begin with, Nyleptha, though altogether charming, was, it must be admitted, of a rather jealous disposition, and was somewhat apt to visit on her lover's head her indignation at the marks of what Alphonse would have called the "distinguished consideration" with which her royal sister favored him. Then the enforced secrecy of his relation to Nyleptha prevented Curtis from taking some opportunity of putting a stop, or trying to put a stop, to th false condition of affairs, by telli Sorai-, in a casual but confidential w that he was going to marry her sis A third sting in Sir Henry's honey w that he knew that Good was hones and sincerely attached to the omino looking, but most attractive, Lady the Night. Indeed, poor Bougwan w wasting himself to a shadow of his and jolly self about her, his face g ting so thin that his eye-glass wo scarcely stick in it; while she, with sort of careless coquetry, just gave h encouragement enough to keep him ing, thinking, no doubt, that he mig be useful as a stalking-horse. I tried give him a hint, in as delicate a way I could; but he flew into a huff a would not listen to me, so I determin to let ill alone, for fear of making worse. Poor Good, he really was ve ludicrous in his distress, and went for all sorts of absurdities, under t

lief that he was advancing his suit. ie of them was the writing—with the sistance of one of the grave and rev- :nd seigniors who instructed us, and io, whatever may have been the meas- e of his erudition, did not understand w to scan a line—of a most intermi- ble Zu-Vendi love song, of which the ntinually recurring refrain was some- ng about "I will kiss thee; oh yes, I ll kiss thee!" Now among the Zu- ndi it is a common and most harm- s thing for young men to serenade dies at night, as I believe they do in e southern countries of Europe, and ig all sorts of nonsensical songs to em. The young man may or may not serious; but no offence is meant and ne is taken, even by ladies of the ghest rank, who accept the whole thing an English girl would a gracefully- rned compliment.

Availing himself of this custom, Good thought him that he would serenade rais, whose private apartments, to- ther with those of her maidens, were actly opposite our own, on the farther le of a narrow court-yard which di- ded one section of the great palace om another. Accordingly, having med himself with a native zither, on hich, being an adept with the light itar, he had easily learned to strum, proceeded at midnight—the fashion- le hour for this sort of caterwauling, make night hideous with his amorous lls. I was fast asleep when they began, t they soon woke me up—for Good ssesses a tremendous voice and has notion of time—and I ran to my ndow-place to see what was the mat- . And there, standing in the full onlight in the court-yard, I perceived od, adorned with an enormous ostrich-feather headdress and a flowing silken cloak, which it is the right thing to wear upon these occasions, and shouting out the abominable song which he and the old gentleman had evolved, to a jerky, jingling accompaniment. From the direction of the quarters of the maids of honor came a succession of faint sniggerings; but the apartments of Sorais herself—whom I devoutly pitied if she happened to be there—were silent as the grave. There was absolutely no end to that awful song, with its eternal "I will kiss thee!" and at last neither I nor Sir Henry, whom I had summoned to enjoy the sight, could stand it any longer; so, remembering the dear old story, I put my head to the window opening and shouted, "For Heaven's sake, Good, don't go on talking about it, but *kiss* her and let's all go to sleep!" That choked him off, and we had no more serenading.

The whole thing formed a laughable incident in a tragic business. How deeply thankful we ought to be that even the most serious matters have generally a silver lining about them in the shape of a joke, if only people could see it. The sense of humor is a very valuable possession in life, and ought to be cultivated in the Board schools—especially in Scotland.

Well, the more Sir Henry held off the more Sorais came on, as is not uncommon in such cases, till at last things got very queer indeed. Evidently she was, by some strange perversity of mind, quite blinded to the true state of the case; and I, for one, greatly dreaded the moment of her awakening. Sorais was a dangerous woman to be mixed up with, either with or without one's own consent. At last the evil moment came,

as I saw it must come. One fine day, Good having gone out hawking, Sir Henry and I were sitting quietly talking over the situation, especially with reference to Sorais, when a Court messenger arrived with a written note, which we with some difficulty deciphered, and which was to the effect that "the Queen Sorais commanded the attendance of the Lord Incubu in her private apartments, whither he would be conducted by the bearer."

"O my word!" groaned Sir Henry. "Can't you go instead, old fellow?"

"Not if I know it," I said with vigor. "I had rather face a wounded elephant with a shot-gun. Wash up your own dirty dishes, my boy. If you will be so fascinating you must take the consequences. Ain't you just in for it now, that's all!"

"You remind me of when I was going to be flogged at school and the other boys came to console me," he said, gloomily. "What right has this confounded Queen to command my attendance, I should like to know? I won't go."

"But you must; you are one of her officers and bound to obey her, and she knows it. And after all it will soon be over."

"That's just what they used to say," he said again. "I only hope she won't put a knife into me. I believe that she is quite capable of it." And off he started very faintheartedly, and no wonder.

I sat and waited, and at the end of about forty-five minutes he returned, looking a great deal worse than when he went.

"Give me something to drink," he said, hoarsely.

I got him a cup of wine, and asked what was the matter.

"What is the matter? Why, if ev there was trouble there's trouble no You know when I left you? Well, I w shown straight into Sorais's priva chamber, and a wonderful place it and there she sat, quite alone, upon silken couch at the end of the roo playing gently upon that zither of he I stood before her, and for a while s took no notice of me, but kept on pla ing and singing a little, and very sw music it was. At last she looked up a smiled.

"'So thou art come,' she said. thought that perchance thou hadst go about the Queen Nyleptha's busine Thou art ever on her business, and doubt not a good servant and a true.'

"To this I merely bowed, and sai was there to receive the Queen's wo

"'Ah, yes, I would talk with th but be thou seated. I cannot lift neck so high,' and she made room me beside her on the couch, placing h self with her back against the end, as to have a view of my face.

"'It is not meet,' I said, 'that I sho make myself equal with the Queen.'

"'I said be seated,' was her answ so I sat down, and she set to work look at me with those dark eyes hers. There she sat, like an incarn spirit of beauty, hardly talking at and when she did, very low, but the while looking at me. There was white flower in her black hair, and tried to keep my eyes on it and co the petals, but it was of no use. last, whether it was her gaze, or perfume on her hair, or what I do n know, but I began to feel as though was being mesmerized. At last s roused herself.

"'Incubu,' she said, 'lovest thou ower?'

"I replied that I supposed all men ved power of one sort or another.

"'Thou shalt have it,' she said. ovest thou wealth?'

"I said I like wealth for what it ought.

"'Thou shalt have it,' she said. 'And vest thou beauty?'

"To this I replied that I was very ond of statuary and architecture, or omething of that sort, at which she rowned, and there was a pause. By his time my nerves were on such a retch that I was shaking like a leaf. knew that something awful was going o happen, but she held me under a ind of spell, and I could not help myelf.

"'Incubu,' she said at length, 'wouldst hou be a king? Listen, wouldst thou be king? Behold, stranger, I am minded o make thee king of all Zu-Vendisay nd husband of Sorais of the Night. lay, peace, and hear me. To no man mong my people had I thus opened ut my secret heart, but thou art an utlander, and therefore do I speak ithout shame, knowing all I have to ffer and how hard it had been to thee o ask. See, a crown lies at thy feet, ay Lord Incubu, and with that fortune woman whom some have wished to oo. Now mayst thou answer.'

"'Oh, Sorais,' I said, 'pray do not peak thus'—you see I had not time to ick and choose my words—'because ou are putting us both in an awkward osition. I am going to marry your sisr Nyleptha, Sorais, and I love her.'

"Next moment it struck me that I ad said an awful thing, and I looked p to see the results. When I spoke, Sorais's face was hidden in her hands, and as my words reached her she slowly raised it, and I shrank back dismayed. It was ashy white, and her eyes were flaming. She got on to her feet and seemed to be choking, but the awful thing was that she was so quiet about it all. Once she looked at a side-table on which lay a dagger, and from it to me, as though she thought of killing me; but she did not take it up. At last she spoke one word, and one only—

"'*Go!*'

"And I went, and glad enough I was to get out of it, and here I am. Give me another cup of wine, there's a good fellow, and tell me what is to be done."

I shook my head, for the affair was indeed serious. As one of the poets says,

> "Hell hath no fury like a woman
> scorned,"

more especially if the woman is a queen and a Sorais, and indeed I feared the very worst, including imminent danger to ourselves.

"Nyleptha must be told of all this at once," I said, "and perhaps I had better tell her; she might receive your account with suspicion."

"Who is captain of her guard tonight?"

"Good."

"Very well, then, there will be no chance of her being got at. Don't look surprised. I don't think that her sister would stick at that. I suppose one must tell Good of what has happened."

"Oh, I don't know," said Sir Henry. "It would hurt his feelings, poor fellow! You see, he takes a lively personal interest in Sorais."

"That's true; and after all, perhaps there is no need to tell him. He will find out the truth soon enough. Now, you mark my words: Sorais will throw in her lot with Nasta, who is sulking up in the North there, and there will be such a war as has not been known in Zu-Vendis for centuries. Look there!" and I pointed to two Court messengers, who were speeding away from the door of Sorais's private apartments. "Now follow me," and I ran up a stair-way into an outlook tower that rose from the roof of our quarters, taking the spy-glass with me, and looked out over the palace wall. The first thing we saw was one of the messengers speeding towards the Temple, bearing, without any doubt, the Queen's word to the High-priest Agon, but for the other I searched in vain. Presently, however, I spied a horseman riding furiously through the northern gate of the city, and in him I recognized the other messenger.

"Ah!" I said, "Sorais is a woman of spirit. She is acting at once, and will strike quick and hard. You have insulted her, my boy, and blood will flow in rivers before the stain is washed away, and yours with it, if she can get hold of you. Well, I'm off to Nyleptha. Just you stop where you are, old fellow, and try to get your nerves straight again. You'll need them all, I can tell you, unless I have observed human nature in the rough for fifty years for nothing." And off I went accordingly.

I gained audience of the Queen without trouble. She was expecting Curtis, and was not best pleased to see my mahogany-colored face instead.

"Is there aught wrong with my lord, Macumazahn, that he waits not upon me? Say, is he sick?"

I said that he was well enough, and then, without further ado, I plunged into my story and told it from beginning to end. Oh, what a rage she flew into! It was a sight to see her, she looked so lovely.

"How darest thou come to me with such a tale!" she cried. "It is a lie to say that my lord was making love to Sorais, my sister."

"Pardon me, O Queen," I answered, "I said that Sorais was making love to your lord."

"Spin me no spiders' webs of words. Is not the thing the same thing? The one giveth, the other taketh; but the gift passes, and what matters it which is the most guilty? Sorais—oh, I hate her!—Sorais is a queen and my sister. She had not stooped so low had he not shown the way. Oh, truly hath the poet said that man is like a snake, whose to touch is poison, and whom none can hold."

"The remark, O Queen, is excellent, but methinks thou hast misread the poet. Nyleptha," I went on, "thou knowest well that thy words are empty foolishness—that this is no time for folly."

"How darest thou?" she broke in, stamping her foot. "Has my false lord sent thee to me to insult me also? What art thou, stranger, that thou should speak to me, the Queen, after this sort? How darest thou?"

"Yea, I dare. Listen. The moments which thou dost waste in idle anger may well cost thee thy crown and all of us our lives. Already Sorais's horsemen go forth and call to arms. In three days' time Nasta will rouse himself in his fastnesses like a lion in the evening and his growling will be heard through

ut the North. The 'Lady of the Night' " Sorais) "hath a sweet voice, and she vill not sing in vain. Her banner will e borne from range to range and val-ey to valley, and warriors will spring p in its track like dust beneath a hirlwind; half the army will echo her ar-cry; and in every town and hamlet f this wide land the priests will call ut against the foreigner, and will reach her cause as holy. I have spoken, Queen."

Nyleptha was quite calm now; her ealous anger had passed; and putting ff the character of a lovely, headstrong ady, she, with a rapidity and complete-ess that distinguished her, put on that f a queen and a woman of business. he transformation was sudden but en-ire.

"Thy words are very wise, Macuma-ahn. Forgive me my folly. Ah, what a Queen I should be if only I had no eart! To be heartless—that is to con-uer all. Passion is like the lightning; is beautiful, and it links the earth heaven, but alas, it blinds!

"And thou thinkest that my sister orais would levy war upon me. So be . She shall not prevail against me. I, oo, have my friends and my retainers. here are many, I say, who will shout Nyleptha!' when my pennon runs up n peak and pinnacle, and the light of y watch-fires leaps to-night from crag crag bearing the message of my war. will break her strength and scatter her mies. Eternal night shall be the por-on of the 'Lady of the Night.' Give e that parchment and the ink. So. ow summon me the officer in the ante-om. He is a trusty man."

I did as I was bid, and the man, a teran and quiet-looking gentleman of the guard, named Kara, entered, bowing low.

"Take this parchment," said Ny-leptha, "it is thy warrant, and guard every place of in and out going in the apartments of my sister Sorais, 'Lady of the Night,' and a Queen of the Zu-Vendi. Let none come in and none go out, or thy life shall pay the cost."

The man looked startled, but he merely said, "The Queen's word shall be done," and departed. Then Nyleptha sent a messenger to Sir Henry, and pres-ently he arrived, looking uncommonly uncomfortable. I thought that another outburst was about to follow, but won-derful are the ways of women. She said not a word about Sorais and his sup-posed inconstancy, greeting him with a friendly nod, and stating simply that she required his advice upon high mat-ters. All the same there was a look in her eye, and a sort of suppressed energy in her manner towards him, that made me think that she had not forgotten the affair, but was keeping it for a pri-vate occasion.

Just after Curtis arrived the officer returned, and reported that Sorais was *gone*. The bird had flown to the Temple, stating that she was going, as was some-times the custom among Zu-Vendi ladies of rank, to spend the night in medita-tion before the altar. We looked at each other significantly. The blow had fallen very soon.

Then we set to work.

Generals who could be trusted were summoned from their quarters, and as much of the State affairs as was thought desirable was told to each, strict injunc-tions being given to them to get all their available force together. The same was done with such of the more powerful

lords as Nyleptha knew she could rely on, several of whom left that very day for distant parts of the country, to gather up their tribesmen and retainers. Sealed orders were despatched to the rulers of far-off cities, and some twenty messengers were sent off before nightfall with instructions to ride early and late till they reached the distant chiefs to whom their letters were addressed; also many spies were set to work. All the afternoon and evening we labored, assisted by some confidential scribes, Nyleptha showing an energy and resource of mind that astonished me, and it was eight o'clock before we got back to our quarters. Here we heard from Alphonse, who was deeply aggrieved because our non-return had spoiled his dinner (for he had turned cook again now), that Good had come back from his hawking and gone on duty. As instructions had already been given to the officer of the outer guard to double the sentries at the gate, and as we had no reason to fear any immediate danger, we did not think it worth while to hunt him up and tell him anything of what had passed, which at best was, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, one of those tasks one prefers to postpone; so, after swallowing our food, we turned in to get some much-needed rest. Before we did so, however, it occurred to Curtis to tell old Umslopogaas to keep a lookout in the neighborhood of Nyleptha's private apartments. Umslopogaas was now well known about the place, and by the Queen's order allowed to pass whither he would by the guards; a permission of which he often availed himself by roaming about the palace during the still hours in a nocturnal fashion that he favored, and which is by no means uncommon amom black men generally. His presence i the corridors would not, therefore, b likely to excite remark. Without an comment the Zulu took up his axe an departed, and we also departed to bed

I seemed to have been asleep but few minutes when I was awakened b a peculiar sensation of uneasiness. felt that somebody was in the room an looking at me, and instantly sat up, a see to my surprise that it was alread dawn, and that there, standing at th foot of my couch, and looking peculiarl grim and gaunt in the gray light, w Umslopogaas himself.

"How long hast thou been there?" asked, testily, for it is not pleasant t be aroused in such a fashion.

"Mayhap the half of an hour, M cumazahn. I have a word for thee."

"Speak on," I said, now wide enou awake.

"As I was bid, I went last night the place of the White Queen, and h myself behind a pillar in the seco anteroom, beyond which is the sleepin place of the Queen. Bougwan [Goo was in the first anteroom alone, and ou side the curtain of that room was sentry; but I had a mind to see if could pass in unseen, and I did, glidi behind them both. There I waited f many hours, when suddenly I perceiv a dark figure coming secretly towar me. It was the figure of a woman, an in her hand she held a dagger. Behi that figure crept another, unseen by th woman. It was Bougwan following her tracks. His shoes were off, and f so fat a man he followed very well. Th woman passed me, and the starlig shone upon her face."

"Who was it?" I asked, impatientl

"The face was the face of the 'Lady the Night,' and of a truth she is well umed.

"I waited, and Bougwan passed me so. Then I followed. So we went slowly nd without a sound up the long cham-er: first the woman, then Bougwan, nd then I; and the woman saw not ougwan, and Bougwan saw not me. At st the 'Lady of the Night' came to e curtains that shut off the sleeping-ace of the White Queen, and put out er left hand to part them. She passed rough, and so did Bougwan, and so d I. At the far end of the room is the ed of the Queen, and on it she lay very st asleep. I could hear her breathe, nd see one white arm lying on the overlid like a streak of snow on the ry grass. The 'Lady of the Night' oubled herself thus, and with the long nife lifted crept towards the bed. So raight did she gaze thereat that she ever thought to look behind her. When e was quite close Bougwan touched er on the arm, and she caught her reath and turned, and I saw the knife ash, and heard it strike. Well was it r Bougwan that he had the skin of on on him, or he had been pierced. hen for the first time he saw who the oman was, and without a word he fell ack astonished and unable to speak. e, too, was astonished, and spoke not; ut suddenly she laid her finger on her p, thus, and walked towards and rough the curtain, and with her went Bougwan. So close did she pass to me that her dress touched me, and I was nigh to slaying her as she went. In the first outer room she spoke to Bougwan in a whisper, and clasping her hands thus she pleaded with him; but what she said I know not. And so they passed on to the second outer room, she pleading, and he shaking his head, and saying, 'Nay, nay, nay.' And it seemed to me that he was about to call the guard, when she stopped talking and looked at him with great eyes, and I saw that he was bewitched by her beauty. Then she stretched out her hand, and he kissed it, whereon I gathered myself together to advance and take her, seeing that now had Bougwan become a woman, and no longer knew the good from the evil, when behold! she was gone."

"Gone!" I ejaculated.

"Ay, gone; and there stood Bougwan staring at the wall like one asleep, and presently he went too, and I waited a while and came away also."

"Art thou sure, Umslopogaas," said I, "that thou hast not been a dreamer this night?"

In reply he opened his left hand, and produced about three inches of the blade of a dagger of the finest steel. "If I be, Macumazahn, behold what the dream left with me. The knife broke upon Bougwan's bosom, and as I passed I picked this up in the sleeping-place of the White Queen."

CHAPTER XVIII

WAR! RED WAR

TELLING Umslopogaas to wait, I tumbled into my clothes and went off with him to Sir Henry's room, where the Zulu repeated his story word for word. It was a sight to watch Curtis's face as he heard it.

"Great heavens!" he said; "here have I been snoring away while Nyleptha was nearly murdered—and all through me, too. What a fiend that Sorais must be! It would have served her well if Umslopogaas had cut her down in the act."

"Ay," said the Zulu. "Fear not; I should have slain her ere she struck; I was but waiting the moment."

I said nothing; but I could not help thinking that many a thousand doomed lives would have been saved if he had meted out to Sorais the fate she meant for her sister. And, as the issue proved, I was right.

After he had told his tale Umslopogaas went off unconcernedly to get his morning meal, and Sir Henry and I fell to talking.

At first he was very bitter against Good, who, he said, was no longer to be trusted, having designedly allowed Sorais to escape by some secret stair when it was his duty to have handed her over to justice. Indeed he spoke in the most unmeasured terms on the matter. I let him run on a while, reflecting to myself how easy we find it to be hard on the weaknesses of others, and how tender we are to our own.

"Really, my dear fellow," I said at length, "one would never think, to hear you talk, that you were the man who had an interview with this same lady yesterday, and found it rather difficu to resist her fascinations, notwithstan ing your ties to one of the loveliest an most loving women in the whole worl Now suppose that it was Nyleptha wh had tried to murder Sorais, and yo had caught her, and she had pleade with *you*, would you have been so ve eager to hand her over to an op shame, and to death by fire? Just lo at the matter through Good's eye-gla for a minute before you denounce old friend as a scoundrel."

He listened to this jobation subm sively, and then frankly acknowledg that he had spoken hardly. It is o of the best points in Sir Henry's ch acter that he is always ready to ad it when he is in the wrong.

But, though I spoke up thus f Good, I was not blind to the fact th however natural his behavior might it was obvious that he was being volved in a very awkward and disgra ful complication. A foul and wick murder had been attempted, and had let the murderess escape, a thereby, among other things, allowed to gain a complete ascendency over hi self. In fact he was in a fair way become her tool—and no more dread fate can befall a man than to becom the tool of an unscrupulous woman, indeed of any woman. There is but o end to it: when he is broken, or served her purpose, he is thrown away turned out on the world to hunt for lost self-respect. While I was ponderi thus, and wondering what was to done—for the whole subject was

thorny one—I suddenly heard a great clamor in the court-yard outside, and distinguished the voices of Umslopogaas and Alphonse, the former cursing furiously, and the latter yelling in terror.

Hurrying out to see what was the matter, I was met by a ludicrous sight. The little Frenchman was running up the court-yard at an extraordinary speed, and after him sped Umslopogaas like a great greyhound. Just as I came out he caught him, and lifting him right off his legs, carried him some paces to a beautiful but very dense flowering shrub which bore a flower not unlike the gardenia, but was covered with short thorns. Next, despite his howls and struggles, he with one mighty thrust plunged poor Alphonse head first into the bush, so that nothing but the calves of his legs and his heels remained in evidence. Then, satisfied with what he had done, the Zulu folded his arms and stood grimly contemplating the Frenchman's kicks, and listening to his yells, which were awful.

"What art thou doing?" I said, running up. "Wouldst thou kill the man? Pull him out of the bush!"

With a savage grunt he obeyed, seizing the wretched Alphonse by the ankle, and with a jerk that must have nearly dislocated it, tearing him out of the heart of the shrub. Never did I see such a sight as he presented, his clothes half torn off his back, and bleeding as he was in every direction from the sharp thorns. There he lay, and yelled and rolled, and there was no getting anything out of him.

At last, however, he got up, and ensconcing himself behind me, cursed old Umslopogaas by every saint in the calendar, vowing by the blood of his heroic grandfather that he would poison him and "have his revenge."

At last I got to the truth of the matter. It appeared that Alphonse habitually cooked Umslopogaas's porridge, which the latter ate for breakfast in the corner of the court-yard, just as he would have done at home in Zululand, from a gourd, and with a wooden spoon. Now Umslopogaas had, like many Zulus, a great horror of fish, which he considered a species of water-snake; so Alphonse, who was as fond of playing tricks as a monkey, and who was also a consummate cook, determined to make him eat some. Accordingly he grated up a quantity of white-fish very finely, and mixed it with the Zulu's porridge, who swallowed it nearly all down, in ignorance of what he was eating. But unfortunately for Alphonse he could not restrain his joy at this sight, and came capering and peering round, till at last Umslopogaas, who was very clever in his way, suspected something, and after a careful examination of the remains of his porridge, discovered "the buffalo heifer's" trick, and in revenge served him as I have said. Indeed, the little man was fortunate not to get a broken neck for his pains; for, as one would have thought, he might have learned from the episode of his display of axemanship that "le Monsieur noir" was an ill person to play practical jokes on.

This incident was unimportant enough in itself, but I narrate it because it led to serious consequences. As soon as he had stanched the bleeding from his scratches and washed himself, Alphonse went off, still cursing, to recover his temper, a process which I knew from experience would take a very long time. When he had gone I gave Umslopogaas

a jobation, and told him that I was ashamed of his behavior.

"Ah, well, Macumazahn," he said, "you must be gentle with me, for here is not my place. I am weary of it—weary to death of eating and drinking, of sleeping and giving in marriage. I love not this soft life in stone houses that takes the heart out of a man, and turns his strength to water and his flesh to fat. I love not the white robes and the delicate women, the blowing of trumpets and the flying of hawks. When we fought the Masai at the kraal yonder, ah, then life was worth the living; but here is never a blow struck in anger, and I begin to think I shall go the way of my fathers and lift Inkosi-kaas no more," and he held up the axe and gazed at it in sorrow.

"Ah," I said, "that is thy complaint, is it? Thou hast the blood-sickness, hast thou? and the Woodpecker wants a tree. And at thy age, too. Shame on thee, Umslopogaas!"

"Ay, Macumazahn, mine is a red trade, yet is it better and more honest than some. Better is it to slay a man in fair fight than to suck out his heart's blood in buying and selling and usury, after your white fashion. Many a man have I slain, yet is there never a one that I should fear to look in the face again; ay, many are there who once were friends, and whom I should be right glad to snuff with. But there! there! thou hast thy ways, and I mine, each to his own people and his own place. The high-veldt ox will die in the fat bush-country, and so is it with me, Macumazahn. I am rough, I know it, and when my blood is warm I know not what I do, but yet wilt thou be sorry when the night swallows me and I am utterly lost in the blackness; for in thy heart thou lovest me, my father, Macumazahn the fox, though I be naught but a broken-down Zulu war-dog—a chief for whom there is no room in his own kraal, an outcast and a wanderer in strange places; ay, I love thee, Macumazahn, for we have grown gray together, and there is that between us that cannot be seen, and yet is too strong for breaking;" and he took his snuffbox, which was made of an old brass cartridge, from the slit in his ear, where he always carried it, and handed it to me for me to help myself.

I took the pinch of snuff with some emotion. It was quite true, I was much attached to the blood-thirsty old ruffian. I don't know what was the charm of his character, but it had a charm; perhaps it was its fierce honesty and directness; perhaps one admired his almost superhuman skill and strength, or it may have been simply that he was so absolutely unique. Frankly, with all my experience of savages, I never knew a man quite like him, he was so wise, and yet such a child with it all; and though it seems laughable to say so, like the hero of the Yankee parody, he "had a tender heart." Anyway, I was very fond of him, though I should never have thought of telling him so.

"Ay, old wolf," I said, "thine is a strange love. Thou wouldst split me to the chin if I stood in thy path tomorrow."

"Thou speakest truth, Macumazahn; that would I if it came in the way of duty, but I should love thee all the same when the blow had gone fairly home. Is there any chance of some fighting here, Macumazahn?" he went on, in an insinuating voice. "Methought that

what I saw last night did show that the two great Queens were vexed one with another, else had the 'Lady of the Night' not brought that dagger with her."

I agreed with him that it showed that more or less pique and irritation existed between the ladies, and told him how things stood, and that they were quarrelling over Incubu.

"Ah, is it so?" he exclaimed, springing up in delight; "then will there be war as surely as the rivers rise in the rains—war to the end. Women love the last blow as well as the last word, and when they fight for love they are pitiless as a wounded buffalo. See thou, Macumazahn, a woman will swim through blood to her desire, and think naught of it. With these eyes have I seen it once, and twice also. Ah, Macumazahn, we shall see this fine place of houses burning yet, and hear the battle cries come ringing up the street. After all, I have not wandered for nothing. Can this folk fight, think ye?"

Just then Sir Henry joined us, and Good arrived, too, from another direction, looking very pale and hollow-eyed. The moment Umslopogaas saw the latter he stopped his blood-thirsty talk and greeted him.

"Ah, Bougwan," he cried, "greeting to thee, Inkoos, thou art surely weary. Didst thou hunt too much yesterday?" Then, without waiting for an answer, he went on:

"Listen, Bougwan, and I will tell thee a story; it is about a woman, therefore wilt thou hear it; is it not so?

"There was a man, and he had a brother, and there was a woman who loved the man's brother, and was beloved of the man. But the man's brother had a favorite wife, and loved not the woman, and he made a mock of her. Then the woman, being very cunning and fierce-hearted for revenge, took counsel with herself, and said to the man, 'I love thee, and if thou wilt make war upon thy brother I will marry thee.' And he knew it was a lie, yet because of his great love of the woman, who was very fair, did he listen to her words and made war. And when many people had been killed his brother sent to him, saying, 'Why slayest thou me? What hurt have I done unto thee? From my youth up have I not loved thee? When thou wast little did I not nurture thee, and have we not gone down to war together and divided the cattle, girl by girl, ox by ox, and cow by cow? Why slayest thou me, my brother, son of my own mother?'

"Then the man's heart was heavy, and he knew that his path was evil; and he put aside the tempting of the woman, and ceased to make war on his brother, and lived at peace in the same kraal with him. And after a time the woman came to him, and said, 'I have lost the past, I will be thy wife.' And in his heart he knew that it was a lie, and that she thought the evil thing, yet because of his love did he take her to wife.

"And the very night that they were wed, when the man was plunged into a deep sleep, did the woman arise and take his axe from his hand, and creep into the hut of his brother and slay him in his rest. Then did she slink back like a gorged lioness, and place the thong of the red axe back upon his wrist and go her ways.

"And at the dawning the people came shouting, 'Lousta is slain in the night!' and they came unto the hut of the

man, and there he lay asleep, and by him was the red axe. Then did they remember the war, and say, 'Lo! he hath of a surety slain his brother,' and they would have taken and killed him, but he rose and fled swiftly, and as he fleeted by he slew the woman.

"But death could not wipe out the evil she had done, and on him rested the weight of all her sin. Therefore is he an outcast, and his name a scorn among his own people; for on him, and him only, resteth the burden of her who betrayed. And therefore does he wander afar, without a kraal, and without an ox or a wife, and therefore will he die afar like a stricken buck, and his name be accursed from generation to generation, in that the people say that he slew his brother, Lousta, by treachery in the night-time."

The old Zulu paused, and I saw that he was deeply agitated by his own story. Presently he lifted his head, which he had bowed to his breast, and went on:

"I was that man, Bougwan. Ou! *I* was that man; and now hark thou! Even as I am, so wilt thou be—a tool, a plaything, an ox of burden to carry the evil deeds of another. Listen! When thou didst creep after the 'Lady of the Night' *I* was hard upon thy track. When she struck thee with the knife in the sleeping-place of the White Queen *I* was there also. When thou didst let her slip away like a snake in the stones *I* saw thee; and I knew that she had bewitched thee, and that a true man had abandoned the truth, and he who aforetime loved a straight path had taken a crooked way. Forgive me, my father, if my words are sharp, but out of a full heart are they spoken. See her no more, so shalt thou go down with honor to the grave. Else because of the beauty of a woman that weareth as a garment of fur shalt thou be even as I am, and perchance with more cause. I have said."

Throughout this long and eloquent address Good had been perfectly silent, but when the tale began to shape itself so aptly to his own case he colored up, and when he learned that what had passed between him and Sorais had been overseen he was evidently much distressed. And now, when at last he spoke, it was in a tone of humility quite foreign to him.

"I must say," he said, with a bitter little laugh, "that I scarcely thought that I should live to be taught my duty by a Zulu, but it just shows what we can come to. I wonder if you fellows can understand how humiliated I feel; and the bitterest part of it is that I deserve it all. Of course I should have handed her over to the guard, but I could not, and that is a fact. I let her go, and I promised to say nothing, more is the shame to me. She told me that if I would side with her she would marry me, and make me king of this country; but thank goodness I did find the heart to say that even to marry her I could not desert my friends. And now you can do what you like; I deserve it all. All I have to say is that I hope that you may never love a woman with all your heart, and then be so sorely tempted of her," and he turned to go.

"Look here, old fellow," said Sir Henry, "just stop a minute; I have a little tale to tell you too." And he proceeded to narrate what had taken place on the previous day between Sorais and himself.

This was a finishing stroke to poor Good. It is not pleasant to any man

to learn that he has been made a tool of, but when the circumstances are as peculiarly atrocious as in the present case, it is about as bitter a pill as anybody can be called on to swallow.

"Do you know," he said, "I think that between you, you fellows have about worked a cure," and he turned and walked away, and I for one felt very sorry for him. Ah, if the moths would always carefully avoid the candle, how few burnt wings there would be!

That day was a Court day, when the Queens sat in the great hall and received petitions, discussed laws, etc., and thither we adjourned shortly afterwards. On our way we were joined by Good, who was looking exceedingly depressed, and no wonder.

When we got into the hall Nyleptha was already on her throne, and proceeding with business as usual, surrounded by councillors, courtiers, lawyers, priests, and an unusually strong guard. It was, however, easy to see from the air of excitement and expectation on the faces of everybody present that nobody was paying much attention to ordinary affairs, the fact being that the knowledge that civil war was imminent had now got abroad. We saluted Nyleptha and took our accustomed places, and for a little while things went on as usual, when suddenly the trumpets began to call outside the palace, and from the great crowd that was gathered there in anticipation of some unusual event there rose a roar of *"Sorais! Sorais!"*

Then came the roll of many chariot-wheels, and presently the great curtains at the end of the hall were drawn wide, and through them entered the "Lady of the Night" herself. Nor did she come alone. Preceding her was Agon, the high-priest, arrayed in his most gorgeous vestments, and on either side were other priests. The reason for their presence was obvious—coming with them it would have been sacrilege to attempt to detain her. Behind her were a number of the great lords, and behind them a small body of picked guards. A glance at Sorais herself was enough to show that her mission was of no peaceful kind, for in place of her gold-embroidered "kaf" she wore a shining tunic formed of golden scales, and on her head a little golden helmet. In her hand, too, she bore a toy spear, beautifully made and fashioned of solid silver. Up the hall she came, looking like a lioness in her conscious pride and beauty, and as she approached the spectators fell back bowing and made a path for her. By the sacred stone she halted, and laying her hand on it, she cried out with a loud voice to Nyleptha on the throne, "Hail, O Queen!"

"All hail, my sister!" answered Nyleptha. "Draw thou near. Fear not, I give thee safe-conduct."

Sorais answered with a haughty look, and swept on up the hall till she stood right before the thrones.

"A boon, O Queen!" she cried again.

"Speak on, my sister; what is there that I can give thee who hath half our kingdom?"

"Thou canst tell me a true word—me and the people of Zu-Vendis. Art thou, or art thou not, about to take this foreign wolf," and she pointed to Sir Henry with her toy spear, "to be a husband to thee, and share thy bed and throne?"

Curtis winced at this, and turning towards Sorais, said to her in a low voice, "Methinks that yesterday thou

hadst other names than wolf to call me by, O Queen!" and I saw her bite her lips as, like a danger-flag, the blood flamed red upon her face. As for Nyleptha, who is nothing if not original, she, seeing that the thing was out, and that there was nothing further to be gained by concealment, answered the question in a novel and effectual manner, inspired thereto, as I firmly believe, by coquetry and a desire to triumph over her rival.

Up she rose, and descending from the throne, swept in all the glory of her royal grace on to where her lover stood. There she stopped and untwined the golden snake that was wound around her arm. Then she bade him kneel, and he dropped on one knee on the marble before her; and next, taking the golden snake with both her hands, she bent the pure soft metal round his neck, and when it was fast, deliberately kissed him on the brow and called him her "dear lord."

"Thou seest," she said, when the excited murmur of the spectators had died away, addressing her sister as Sir Henry rose to his feet; "I have put my collar round the 'wolf's neck,' and behold! he shall be my watch-dog, and that is my answer to thee, Sorais, my sister, and to those with thee. Fear not," she went on, smiling sweetly on her lover, and pointing to the golden snake she had twined round his massive throat, "if my yoke be heavy, yet is it of pure gold, and it shall not gall thee."

Then, turning to the audience, she continued, in a clear proud tone: "Ay, Lady of the Night, Lords, Priests, and People here gathered together, by this sign do I take the foreigner to husband, even here in the face of ye all. What, am I a Queen, and yet not free to choose the man whom I will love? Then should I be lower than the meanest girl in all my provinces. Nay, he hath won my heart, and with it goes my hand and throne and all I have—ay, had he been a beggar instead of a great lord, fairer and stronger than any here, and having more wisdom and knowledge of strange things, I had given him all; how much more so, then, being what he is!" And she took his hand and gazed proudly on him, and holding it, stood there boldly facing the people. And such was her sweetness, and the power and dignity of her person, and so beautiful she looked standing hand-in-hand there at her lover's side so sure of him and of herself, and so ready to risk all things and endure all things for him, that most of those who saw the sight, which I am sure no one of them will ever forget, caught the fire from her eyes and the happy color from her blushing face, and cheered her like wild things. It was a bold stroke for her to make, and it appealed to the imagination; but human nature in Zu-Vendis, as elsewhere, loves that which is bold and not afraid to break a rule, and is moreover peculiarly susceptible to appeals to its poetical side.

And so the people cheered till the roof rang; but "Sorais of the Night" stood there with downcast eyes, for she could not bear to see her sister's triumph, which robbed her of the man whom she had hoped to win; and in the awfulness of her jealous anger she trembled and turned white like an aspen in the wind. I think I have said somewhere of her that she reminded me of the sea on a calm day, having the same aspect of sleeping power about

her. Well, it was all awake now, and, like the face of the furious ocean, it awed and yet fascinated me. A really handsome woman in a royal rage is always a beautiful sight, but such beauty and such a rage I never saw combined before; and I can only say that the effect produced was well worthy of the two.

She lifted her white face, the teeth were set, and there were purple rings beneath her glowing eyes. Thrice she tried to speak, and thrice she failed, but at last her voice came. Raising her silver spear, she shook it, and the light glanced from it and from the golden scales of her cuirass.

"And thinkest thou, Nyleptha," she said, in notes which pealed through the great hall like a clarion—"thinkest thou that I, a Queen of the Zu-Vendi, will brook that this base outlander shall sit upon my father's throne, and rear up half-breeds to fill the place of the great House of the Stairway? Never! never! while there is life in my bosom and a man to follow me and a spear to strike with. Who is on my side?—who?

"Now hand thou over this foreign wolf, and those who came to prey here with him, to the doom of fire, for have they not committed the deadly sin against the Sun? or, Nyleptha, I give thee War—red War! Ay, I say to thee that the path of thy passion shall be marked out by the blazing of thy towns, and watered with the blood of those who cleave to thee. On thy head rest the burden of the deed, and in thy ears ring the groans of the dying and the cries of the widows and those who are left fatherless forever and forever.

"I tell thee, I will tear thee, Nyleptha, the White Queen, from thy throne, and that thou shalt be hurled—ay, hurled, even from the topmost stair of the great way to the foot thereof, in that thou hast covered the name of the house of him who built it with black shame. And I tell ye strangers, all save thou, Bougwan, whom because thou didst do me a service I will save alive if thou wilt leave these men and follow me" (here poor Good shook his head vigorously, and ejaculated, "Can't be done," in English), "that I will wrap you in sheets of gold and hang you yet alive in chains from the four golden trumpets of the four angels that fly east and west and north and south from the giddiest pinnacles of the Temple, so that ye may be a token and a warning to the land. And as for thee, Incubu, thou shalt die in yet another fashion that I will not tell thee now."

She ceased, panting for breath, for her passion shook her like a storm, and a murmur, partly of horror and partly of admiration, ran through the hall. Then Nyleptha answered calmly and with dignity,

"Ill would it become my place and dignity, O sister, so to speak as thou hast spoken, and so to threat as thou hast threatened. Yet if thou wilt make war, then will I strive to bear up against thee; for if my hand seem soft, yet shalt thou find it of iron when it grips thine armies by the throat. Sorais, I fear thee not. I weep for that which thou wilt bring upon our people and on thyself, but for myself I say—I fear thee not. Yet thou, who but yesterday didst strive to win my lover and my lord from me, whom to-day thou dost call a 'foreign wolf,' to be *thy* lover and *thy* lord" (here there was an immense sensation in the hall), "thou who

but last night, as I have learned but since thou didst enter here, didst creep like a snake into my sleeping-place—ay, even by a secret way, and wouldst have foully murdered me, thy sister, as I lay asleep—"

"It is false! it is false!" rang out Agon's and a score of other voices.

"It is not false," said I, producing the broken point of the dagger and holding it up. "Where is the haft from which this flew, Sorais?"

"It is not false," cried Good, determined at last to act like a loyal man. "I took her by the Queen's bed, and on my breast the dagger broke."

"Who is on my side?" cried Sorais, shaking her silver spear, for she saw that public sympathy was turning against her. "What, Bougwan, thou comest not?" she said, addressing Good, who was standing close to her, in a low, concentrated voice. "Thou pale-souled fool! for a reward thou shalt eat out thy heart with love of me and not be satisfied, and thou mightest have been my husband and a king! At least I hold *thee* in chains that cannot be broken.

"War! war! war!" she cried. "Here with my hand upon the sacred stone that shall endure, so runs the prophecy, till the Zu-Vendi set their necks beneath an alien yoke, I declare war to the end. Who follows Sorais of the Night to victory and honour?"

Instantly the whole concourse began to break up in indescribable confusion. Many present hastened to throw in their lot with "The Lady of the Night," but some came from her following to us. Among the former was an under-officer of Nyleptha's own guard, who suddenly turned and made a run for the door-way through which Sorais's people were already passing. Umslopogaas, who was present, and had taken the whole scene in, seeing with admirable presence of mind that if this soldier got away others would follow his example, seized the man, who drew his sword and struck at him. Thereon the Zulu sprang back with a shout, and avoiding the sword-cuts, began to peck at his foe with his terrible axe, till in a few seconds the man's fate overtook him, and he fell with a clash heavily and quite dead upon the marble floor.

This was the first blood spilled in the war.

"Shut the gates!" I shouted, thinking that we might perhaps catch Sorais so, and not being troubled with the idea of committing sacrilege. But the order came too late, her guards were already passing through them, and in another minute the streets echoed with the furious galloping of horses and the rolling of chariots.

So, drawing half the people after her, Sorais was soon passing like a whirlwind through the Frowning City on her road to her headquarters at M'Arstuna, a fortress situated a hundred and thirty miles to the north of Milosis.

And after that the city was alive with the endless tramp of regiments and the preparations for war, and old Umslopogaas once more began to sit in the sunshine and go through a show of sharpening Inkosi-kaas's razor edge.

CHAPTER XIX

A STRANGE WEDDING

One person, however, did not succeed in getting out in time before the gates were shut, and that was the High-priest Agon, who, as we had every reason to believe, was Sorais's great ally, and the heart and soul of her party. This cunning and ferocious old man had not forgiven us for those hippopotami, or rather that was what he said. What he meant was that he would never brook the introduction of our wider ways of thought and foreign learning and influence while there was a possibility of stamping us out. Also he knew that we possessed a different system of religion, and no doubt was in daily terror of our attempting to introduce it into Zu-Vendis. One day he asked me if we had any religion in our country, and I told him that so far as I could remember we had ninety-five different ones. You might have knocked him down with a feather; and really it is difficult not to pity a high-priest of a well-established cult who is haunted by the possible approach of one or all of ninety-five new religions.

When we knew that Agon was caught, Nyleptha, Sir Henry, and I discussed what was to be done with him. I was for closely incarcerating him, but Nyleptha shook her head, saying that it would produce a disastrous effect throughout the country. "Ah!" she added, with a stamp of her foot, "if I win, and am once really Queen, I will break the power of those priests, with their rights and revels and dark secret ways." I only wished that old Agon could have heard her, it would have frightened him.

"Well," said Sir Henry, "if we are not to imprison him I suppose that we may as well let him go. He's no use here."

Nyleptha looked at him in a curious sort of way, and said, in a dry little voice, "Thinkest thou so, my lord?"

"Eh?" said Curtis. "No, I don't see what is the use of keeping him."

She said nothing, but continued looking at him in a way that was as shy as it was sweet.

Then at last he understood.

"Forgive me, Nyleptha," he said, rather tremulously, "dost thou mean that thou wilt marry me, even now?"

"Nay, I know not; let my lord say," was her rapid answer; "but if my lord wills, the priest is there and the altar is there"—pointing to the entrance to a private chapel—"and am I not ready to do the will of my lord? Listen, oh my lord; in eight days or less thou must leave me and go down to war, for thou shalt lead my armies—and in war, men sometimes fall, and if so, I would for a little space have had thee all my own, if only for memory's sake;" and the tears overflowed her lovely eyes, and rolled down her face like heavy drops of dew down the red heart of a rose.

"Mayhap, too," she went on, "I shall lose my crown, and with my crown my life and thine also. Sorais is very strong and very bitter, and if she prevails she will not spare. Who can read the future? Happiness is the world's white bird, that alights seldom, and flies fast

and far till one day he is lost in the clouds. Therefore should we hold him fast if by any chance he rests for a little space upon our hand. It is not wise to neglect the present for the future, for who knows what the future will be, Incubu? Let us pluck our flowers while the dew is on them, for when the sun is up they wither, and on the morrow will others bloom that we shall never see." And she lifted her sweet face to him and smiled into his eyes, and once more I felt a horrible pang of jealousy, and turned and went away. They never took much notice of whether I was there or not, thinking, I suppose, that I was an old fool, and that it did not matter one way or the other, and really I believe they were right.

So I went back to our quarters, and ruminated over things in general, and watched old Umslopogaas whetting his axe outside the window, as a vulture whets his beak beside a dying ox.

And in about an hour's time Sir Henry came tearing over, looking very radiant and wildly excited, and found Good and myself, and even Umslopogaas, and asked us if we should like to assist at a real wedding. Of course we said yes, and off we went to the chapel, where we found Agon looking as sulky as any high-priest possibly could; and no wonder. It appeared that he and Nyleptha had had a slight difference of opinion about the coming ceremony. He had flatly refused to celebrate it, or to allow any of his priests to do so, whereupon Nyleptha became very angry, and told him that she, as Queen, was head of the Church, and meant to be obeyed. Indeed, she played the part of a Zu-Vendi Henry VIII. to perfection, and insisted that if she wanted to be married she would be married, and he should marry her.

He still refused to go through the ceremony, so she clinched her argument thus:

"Well, I cannot execute a high-priest, because there is an absurd prejudice against it, and I cannot imprison him, because all his subordinates would raise a crying that would bring the stars down on Zu-Vendis and crush it, but I *can* leave him to contemplate the altar of the Sun without anything to eat, because that is his natural vocation; and if thou wilt not marry me, O Agon! thou shalt be placed before the altar yonder, with naught but a little water till such time as thou hast reconsidered the matter."

Now, as it happened, Agon had been hurried away that morning without his breakfast, and was already exceedingly hungry, so he presently modified his views and consented to marry them, saying at the same time that he washed his hands of all responsibility in the matter.

So it happened that presently, attended only by two of her favorite maidens, came the Queen Nyleptha, with happy blushing face and downcast eyes dressed in pure white, without embroidery of any sort, as seems to be the fashion on these occasions in most countries of the world. She did not wear a single ornament, even her gold circlets were removed, and I thought that if possible she looked more lovely than ever without them, as really superbly beautiful women do.

She came, curtesied low to Sir Henry and then took his hand and led him up before the altar, and after a little pause in a slow, clear voice uttered the fol-

lowing words, which are customary in Zu-Vendis if the bride desires and the man consents:

"Thou dost swear by the Sun that thou wilt take no other woman to wife unless I lay my hand upon her and bid her come?"

"I swear it," answered Sir Henry, adding in English, "One is quite enough for me."

Then Agon, who had been sulking in a corner near the altar, came forward and gabbled off something into his beard at such a rate that I could not follow it, but it appeared to be an invocation to the Sun to bless the union and make it fruitful. I observed that Nyleptha listened very closely to every word, and afterwards discovered that she was afraid lest Agon should play her a trick, and by going through the invocations backward divorce instead of marry them. At the end of the invocations they were asked, as in our service, if they took each other for husband and wife, and on their assenting they kissed each other before the altar, and the service was over, so far as their rites were concerned. But it seemed to me that there was yet something wanting, and so I produced a Prayer-book, which has, together with the "Ingoldsby Legends," that I often read when I lie awake at night, accompanied me in all my later wanderings. I gave it to my poor boy Harry years ago, and after his death I found it among his things and took it back again.

"Curtis," I said, "I am not a clergyman, and I do not know if what I am going to propose is allowable—I know it is not legal—but if you and the Queen have no objection, I should like to read the English marriage-service over you. It is a solemn step which you are taking, and I think that you ought, as far as circumstances will allow, to give it the sanction of your own religion."

"I have thought of that," he said, "and I wish you would. I do not feel half married yet."

Nyleptha raised no objection, fully understanding that her husband wished to celebrate the marriage according to the rites prevailing in his own country, and so I set to work and read the service, from "Dearly beloved," to "amazement," as well as I could; and when I came to "I, Henry, take thee, Nyleptha," I translated, and also "I, Nyleptha, take thee, Henry," which she repeated after me very well. Then Sir Henry took a plain gold ring from his little finger and placed it on hers, and so on to the end. The ring had been Curtis's mother's wedding-ring, and I could not help thinking how astonished the dear old Yorkshire lady would have been if she could have foreseen that her wedding-ring was to serve a similar purpose for Nyleptha, a Queen of the Zu-Vendi.

As for Agon, he was with difficulty kept calm while this second ceremony was going on, for he at once understood that it was religious in its nature, and doubtless bethought him of the ninety-five new faiths which loomed so ominously in his eyes. Indeed, he at once set me down as a rival high-priest, and hated me accordingly. However, in the end off he went, positively bristling with indignation, and I knew that we might look out for danger from his direction.

And off went Good and I, and old Umslopogaas also, leaving the happy pair to themselves, and very low we all

felt. Marriages are supposed to be cheerful things, but my experience is that they are very much the reverse to everybody, except, perhaps, the two people chiefly interested. They mean the breaking-up of so many old ties as well as the undertaking of so many new ones, and there is always something sad about the passing away of the old order. Now to take this case for instance: Sir Henry Curtis is the best and kindest fellow and friend in the world, but he has never been quite the same since that little scene in the chapel. It is always Nyleptha this and Nyleptha that—Nyleptha, in short, from morning till night in one way or another, either expressed or understood. And as for the old friends—well, of course, they have taken the place that old friends ought to take, and which ladies are, as a rule, very careful to see they do take when a man marries, and that is, the second place. Yes, he would be angry if anybody said so, but it is a fact for all that. He is not quite the same, and Nyleptha is very sweet and very charming, but I think that she likes him to understand that she has married *him,* and not Quatermain, Good & Co. But there! what is the use of grumbling? It is all very right and proper, as any married lady would have no difficulty in explaining, and I am a selfish, jealous old man, though I hope I never show it.

So Good and I went and ate in silence, and then indulged in an extra fine flagon of old Zu-Vendian to keep our spirits up, and presently one of our attendants came and told a story that gave us something to think about.

It may, perhaps, be remembered that after his quarrel with Umslopogaas, Alphonse had gone off in an exceedingly ill-temper to sulk over his scratches. Well, it appears that he walked right past the Temple to the Sun, down the wide road on the farther side of the slope it crowns, and thence on into the beautiful park, or pleasure gardens which are laid out just beyond the outer wall. After wandering about there for a little he started to return, but was met near the outer gate by Sorais's train of chariots, which were galloping furiously along the great northern road. When she caught sight of Alphonse, Sorais halted her train and called to him. On approaching, he was instantly seized and dragged into one of the chariots and carried off, "crying out loudly," as our informant said, and as, from my general knowledge of him, I can well believe.

At first I was much puzzled to know what object Sorais could have had in carrying off the poor little Frenchman. She could hardly stoop so low as to try to wreak her fury on one whom she knew was only a servant. It would not be in keeping with her character to do so. At last, however, an idea occurred to me. We three were, as I think I have said, much revered by the people of Zu-Vendis at large, both because we were the first strangers they had ever seen, and because we were supposed to be the possessors of almost supernatural wisdom. Indeed, though Sorais's cry against the "foreign wolves," or, to translate it more accurately, "foreign hyenas," was sure to go down very well with the nobles and the priests, it was not, as we learned, likely to be particularly effectual among the bulk of the population. The Zu-Vendi people, like the Athenians of old, are ever seeking

or some new thing, and just because e were so new our presence was, on he whole, acceptable to them. Again, r Henry's magnificent personal appearnce made a deep impression upon a ace who possess a greater love of eauty than any other I have ever been cquainted with. Beauty may be prized other countries, but in Zu-Vendis it almost worshipped, as, indeed, the naonal love of statuary shows. The peole said openly in the market-places hat there was not a man in the country touch Curtis in personal appearance, s, with the exception of Sorais, there as no woman who could compete with yleptha, and that therefore it was meet hat they should marry; and that he ad been sent by the Sun as a husband or their Queen. Now, from all this it ill be seen that the outcry against us as to a considerable extent fictitious, nd nobody knew it better than Sorais erself. Consequently it struck me that might have occurred to her that down the country and among the country eople it would be better to place the eason of her conflict with her sister oon other and more general grounds han Nyleptha's marriage with the ranger. It would be easy in a land here there had been so many civil ars to rake out some old cry that ould stir up the recollection of buried uds, and, indeed, she soon found an fectual one. This being so, it was of eat importance to her to have one of e strangers with her whom she could ow to the common people as a great tlander, who had been so struck by e justice of her cause that he had ected to leave his companions and folw her standard.

This, no doubt, was the cause of her anxiety to get a hold of Good, whom she would have used till he ceased to be of service, and then cast off. But Good having drawn back, she grasped at the opportunity of securing Alphonse, who was not unlike him in personal appearance, though smaller, no doubt with the object of showing him off in the cities and country as the great Bougwan himself. I told Good that I thought that that was her plan, and his face was a sight to see, he was so horrified at the idea.

"What!" he said, "dress up that little wretch to represent me? Why, I shall have to get out of the country! My reputation will be ruined forever."

I consoled him as well as I could, but it is not pleasant to be personated all over a strange country by an arrant little coward, and I can quite sympathize with his vexation.

Well, that night Good and I messed, as I have said, in solitary grandeur, feeling very much as though we had just returned from burying a friend instead of marrying one, and next morning the work began in good earnest. The messages and orders which had been despatched by Nyleptha two days before now began to take effect, and multitudes of armed men came pouring into the city. We saw, as may be imagined, but very little of Nyleptha and not too much of Curtis during those next few days, but Good and I sat daily with the council of generals and loyal lords, drawing up plans of action, arranging commissariat matters, the distribution of commands, and a hundred and one other things. Men came in freely, and all the day long the great roads leading to Milosis were spotted with the banners of lords arriving from their distant places

to rally round Nyleptha.

After the first two days it became clear that we should be able to take the field with about forty thousand infantry and twenty thousand cavalry—a very respectable force, considering how short was the time we had to collect it, and that about half of the regular army had elected to follow Sorais.

But if our force was large, Sorais's was, according to the reports brought in day by day by our spies, much larger. She had taken up her headquarters at a very strong town called M'Arstuna, situated, as I have said, to the north of Milosis, and all the country-side was flocking to her standard. Nasta had poured down from his highlands, and was on his way to join her with no less than twenty-five thousand of his mountaineers, the most terrible soldiers to face in all Zu-Vendis. Another mighty lord, named Belusha, who lived in the great horse-breeding district, had come in with twelve thousand cavalry, and so on. Indeed, what between one thing and another, it seemed certain that she would gather a fully armed host of nearly one hundred thousand men.

And then came news that she was proposing to break up her camp and march on the Frowning City itself, desolating the country as she came. Thereon arose the question whether it would be best to meet her at Milosis or to go out and give her battle. When our opinion was asked upon the subject, Good and I unhesitatingly gave it in favor of an advance. If we were to shut ourselves up in the city and wait to be attacked, it seemed to us that our inaction would be set down to fear. It is so very important, especially on an occasion of this sort, when a very little will suffice to turn men's opinions one way or the other, to be up and doing something. Ardor for a cause will soon evaporate if the cause does not move but sits down to conquer. Therefore we cast our vote for moving out and giving battle in the open, instead of waiting till we were drawn from our walls like a badger from a hole.

Sir Henry's opinion coincided with ours, and so, needless to say, did that of Nyleptha, who, like a flint, was always ready to flash out fire. A great map of the country was brought and spread out before her. About thirty miles this side of M'Arstuna, where Sorais was, and ninety odd miles from Milosis, the road ran over a neck of land some two and a half miles in width, and flanked on either side by forest-clad hills which, without being lofty, would be quite impracticable for a great baggage-laden army to cross. She looked earnestly at the map, and then, with a quickness of perception that in some women amounts almost to an instinct she laid her finger upon this neck of rising ground, and turning to her husband, said, with a proud air of confidence and a toss of the golden head,

"Here shalt thou meet Sorais's armies. I know the spot; here shalt thou meet them, and drive them before thee like dust before the storm."

But Curtis looked grave and said nothing.

CHAPTER XX

THE BATTLE OF THE PASS

It was on the third morning after his incident of the map that Sir Henry and I started. With the exception of a small guard, all the great host had moved on the night before, leaving the frowning City very silent and empty. Indeed, it was found impossible to leave any garrison, with the exception of a personal guard for Nyleptha, and about a thousand men who from sickness or one cause or another were unable to proceed with the army; but as the place was practically impregnable, and as our enemy was in front of and not behind us, this did not so much matter.

Good and Umslopogaas had gone on with the army, but Nyleptha accompanied Sir Henry and myself to the city gates, riding a magnificent white horse called Daylight, which was supposed to be the fleetest and most enduring animal in Zu-Vendis. Her face bore traces of recent weeping, but there were no tears in her eyes now, indeed she was bearing up bravely against what must have been a bitter trial to her. At the gate she reined in her horse and bade us farewell. On the previous day she had reviewed and addressed the officers of the great army, speaking to them such high, eloquent words, and expressing so complete a confidence in their valor and in their ultimate victory that she quite carried their hearts away, and as she rode from rank to rank they cheered her till the ground shook. And now to-day the same mood seemed to be on her.

"Fare thee well, Macumazahn!" she said. "Remember, I trust to thy wits, which are as a needle to a spear-handle compared to those of my people, to save us from Sorais. I know that thou wilt do thy duty."

I bowed and explained to her my horror of fighting, and my fear lest I should lose my head, at which she laughed gently and turned to Curtis.

"Fare thee well, my lord!" she said. "Come back with victory, and as a king; or on thy soldiers' spears."

Sir Henry said nothing, but turned his horse to go; perhaps he had a bit of a lump in his throat. One gets over it afterwards, but these sort of partings are trying when one has only been married a week.

"Here," added Nyleptha, "will I greet ye when ye return in triumph. And now, my lords, once more farewell!"

Then we rode on, but when we had gone a hundred and fifty yards or so, we turned and perceived her still sitting on her horse at the same spot, and looking out after us beneath her hand, and that was the last we saw of her. About a mile farther on, however, we heard galloping behind us, and looking round, saw a mounted soldier coming towards us, leading Nyleptha's matchless steed, Daylight.

"The Queen sends the white stallion as a farewell gift to her Lord Incubu, and bids me tell my lord that he is the fleetest and the most enduring horse in all the land," said the soldier, bending to his saddle-bow before us.

At first Sir Henry did not want to take the horse, saying that he was too good for such rough work, but I per-

suaded him to do so, thinking that Nyleptha would be hurt if he did not. Little did I guess at the time what service that noble horse would render in our sorest need. It is curious to look back and realize upon what trivial and apparently accidental circumstances great events frequently turn, as easily and naturally as a door on its hinges.

Well, we took the horse, and a beauty he was; it was a perfect pleasure to see him move; and Curtis having sent back his greetings and thanks, we proceeded on our journey.

By mid-day we overtook the rear-guard of the great army, of which Sir Henry formally took over the command. It was a heavy responsibility, and it oppressed him very much, but the Queen's injunctions on the point were such as did not admit of being trifled with. He was beginning to find out that greatness has its responsibilities as well as its glories.

Then we marched on without meeting with any opposition, almost indeed without seeing anybody, for the populations of the towns and villages along our route had for the most part fled, fearing lest they should be caught between the two rival armies and ground to powder like grain between the upper and the nether stones.

On the evening of the fourth day—for the progress of so great a multitude was necessarily slow—we camped two miles this side of the neck or ridge I have spoken of, and our outposts brought us word that Sorais, with all her power, was rolling down upon us, and had camped that night ten miles the farther side of the neck.

Accordingly, before dawn we sent forward fifteen hundred cavalry to seize the position. Scarcely had they occupied it, however, before they were attacked by about as many of Sorais's horsemen, and a very smart little cavalry fight ensued, with a loss to us of about thirty men killed. On the advance of our supports, however, Sorais's force drew off carrying their dead and wounded with them.

The main body of the army reached the neck about dinner-time, and I must say that Nyleptha's judgment had not failed her; it was an admirable place to give battle in, especially to a superior force.

The road ran down a mile or more through ground too broken to admit of the handling of any considerable force till it reached the crest of a great green wave of land that rolled down a gentle slope to the banks of a little stream, and then rolled away again up a still gentler slope to the plain beyond, the distance from the crest of the land-wave down to the stream being a little over half a mile, and from the stream up to the plain beyond a trifle less. The length of this wave of land at its highest point which corresponded exactly with the width of the neck of land between the wooded hills, was about two miles and a quarter, and it was protected on either side by dense, rocky, bush-clad ground that afforded a most valuable cover to the flanks of the army, and rendered it almost impossible for them to be turned.

It was on the hither slope of this neck of land that Curtis encamped his army in the same formation that he had, after consultation with the various generals, Good, and myself, determined that the should occupy in the great pitched battle which now appeared to be imminent.

Our force of sixty thousand men was, ıghly speaking, divided as follows: in : centre was a dense body of twenty ousand foot-soldiers, armed with ears, swords, and hippopotamus-hide elds, breast and back plates. These med the chest of the army, and were pported by five thousand foot, and ree thousand horse in reserve. On her side of this chest were stationed ven thousand horse, arranged in deep, ajestic squadrons; and beyond, and either side, but slightly in front of em, again were two bodies, number- g about seven thousand five hundred earmen each, forming the right and t wings of the army, and each sup- rted by a contingent of some fifteen ndred cavalry. This makes in all sixty ousand men.

Curtis commanded in chief, I was in mmand of the seven thousand horse tween the chest and right wing, which s commanded by Good, and the other ttalions and squadrons were intrusted Zu-Vendi generals.

Scarcely had we taken up our posi- ons before Sorais's vast army began swarm on the opposite slope about nile in front of us, till the whole place emed alive with the multitude of her ear-points, and the ground shook with e tramp of her battalions. It was ident that the spies had not exagger- ed; we were outnumbered by at least third. At first we expected that Sorais s going to attack us at once, as the ouds of cavalry which hung upon her nks executed some threatening dem- strations, but she thought better of and there was no fight that day. As r the formation of her great forces I nnot now describe it with accuracy, d it would only serve to bewilder if I did, but I may say, generally, that in its leading features it resembled our own, only her reserve was much greater.

Opposite our right wing, and forming Sorais's left wing, was a great army of dark, wild-looking men, armed with sword and shield only, which, I was in- formed, was composed of Nasta's twen- ty-five thousand savage hillsmen.

"My word, Good," said I, when I saw them, "you will catch it to-morrow when those gentlemen charge!" whereat Good not unnaturally looked rather anxious.

All day we watched and waited, but nothing happened, and at last night fell, and a thousand watch-fires twinkled brightly on the slopes, to wane and die one by one like the stars they resembled, as the hours wore on and the silence gradually gathered more deeply over the opposing hosts.

It was a very wearying night, for in addition to the endless things that had to be seen to, there was our gnawing suspense to reckon with. The fray which to-morrow would witness would be so vast, and the slaughter so awful, that stout, indeed, must the heart have been that was not overwhelmed at the pros- pect. And when I thought of all that hung upon it, I own I felt ill, and it made me very sad to reflect that these mighty forces were gathered for de- struction, simply to gratify the jealous anger of a woman. This was the hidden power which was to send those dense masses of cavalry, flashing like human thunder-bolts across the plain, and to roll together the fierce battalions as clouds when hurricane meets hurricane. It was a dreadful thought, and set one wondering about the responsibilities of the great ones of the earth. Deep into the night we sat, with pale faces and

heavy hearts, and took counsel, while the sentries tramped up and down, down and up, and the armed and plumed generals came and went, grim and shadow-like.

And so the time wore away, till everything was ready for the coming slaughter; and I lay down and thought, and tried to get a little rest, but could not sleep for fear of the morrow—for who could say what the morrow would bring forth? Misery and death, this was certain; beyond that we knew not, and I confess I was very much afraid. But as I realized then, it is useless to question that eternal Sphinx, the future. From day to day she reads aloud the riddles of the yesterday, of which the puzzled worldlings of all ages have not answered one, nor ever will, guess they never so wildly or cry they never so loud.

And so at length I gave up wondering, being forced humbly to leave the issue in the balancing hands of Providence and the morrow.

And at last up came the red sun, and the huge camps awoke with a clash and a roar, and gathered themselves together for battle. It was a beautiful and awe-inspiring scene, and old Umslopogaas, leaning on his axe, contemplated it with grim delight.

"Never have I seen the like, Macumazahn, never," he said. "The battles of my people are as the play of children to what this will be. Thinkest thou that they will fight it out?"

"Ay," I answered, sadly, "to the death. Content thyself, 'Woodpecker,' for once shalt thou find thy fill."

Time went on, and still there was no sign of an attack. A force of cavalry crossed the brook, indeed, and rode slowly along our front, evidently takir stock of our position and numbers. Wit this we did not attempt to interfer as our decision was to stand strictly c the defensive, and not to waste a sing man. The men breakfasted and stood their arms, and the hours wore on. Abo mid-day, when the men were eating the dinner, for we thought they would figl better on full stomachs, a shout of *"S rais, Sorais,"* arose like thunder fro the enemy's extreme right, and taki the glass, I was able to clearly dist guish the "Lady of the Night" herse surrounded by a glittering staff, and r ing slowly down the lines of her b talions. And as she went, that migh thundering shout rolled along before h like the rolling of ten thousand charic or the roaring of the ocean when t gale turns suddenly and carries the no of it to the listeners' ears, till the ea shook, and the air was full of the m esty of sound.

Guessing that this was a prelude the beginning of the battle, we remain still and made ready.

We had not long to wait. Sudden like flame from a cannon's mouth, shot two great tongue-like forces of c alry, and came charging down the sl towards the little stream, slowly at fi but gathering speed as they came. F fore they got to the stream, ord reached me from Sir Henry, who e dently feared that the shock of such charge, if allowed to fall unbroken up our infantry, would be too much f them, to send five thousand sabres meet the force opposite to me, at t moment when it began to mount t stiffest of the rise about four hundr yards from our lines. This I did, rema

g behind myself with the rest of my en.

Off went the five thousand horsemen, awn up in a wedge-like form, and I ust say that the general in command ndled them very ably. Starting at a nd-gallop for the first three hundred rds, he rode straight at the tip of the ngue-shaped mass of cavalry which, mbering, so far as I could judge, out eight thousand sabres, was adncing to meet us. Then he suddenly erved to the right and put on the ce, and I saw the great wedge curl und, and before the foe could check mself and turn to meet it, strike him out half-way down his length with crashing, rending sound, like the eaking-up of vast sheets of ice. In nk the great wedge into his heart, and it cut its way hundreds of horsemen ere thrown up on either side of it, just the earth is thrown up by a ploughare, or, more like still, as the foamg water curls over beneath the bows a rushing ship. In, yet in, vainly es the tongue twist its ends round agony, like an injured snake, and rive to protect its centre; still farther , by Heaven! right through, and so, nid cheer after cheer from our watchg thousands, back again upon the sved ends, beating them down, driving em as a gale drives spray, till at last, nid the rushing of hundreds of riderss horses, the flashing of swords, and e victorious clamor of their pursuers, e great force crumples up like an npty glove, then turns and gallops pellell for safety back to its own lines. I do not think it reached them more an two-thirds as strong as it went out n minutes before. The lines which ere now advancing to the attack opened and swallowed them up, and my force returned, having only suffered a loss of about five hundred men: not much, I thought, considering the fierceness of the struggle. I could also see that the opposing bodies of cavalry on our left wing were drawing back, but how the fight went with them I do not quite know. It is as much as I can do to describe what took place immediately around me.

By this time the dense masses of the enemy's left, composed almost entirely of Nasta's swordsmen, were across the little stream, and with alternate yells of "Nasta" and "Sorais," with dancing banners and gleaming swords, were swarming up towards us like ants.

Again I received orders to try and check this movement, and also the main advance against the chest of our army, by means of cavalry charges, and this I did to the best of my ability by continually sending squadrons of about a thousand sabres out against them. These squadrons did the enemy much damage, and it was a glorious sight to see them flash down the hill-side and bury themselves like a living knife in the heart of the foe. But, also, we lost many men, for after the experience of a couple of these charges, which had drawn a sort of bloody St. Andrew's cross of dead and dying through the centre of Nasta's host, our foes no longer attempted to offer an unyielding front to their irresistible weight, but opened out to let the rush go through, throwing themselves on the ground, and hamstringing hundreds of horses as they passed.

And so, notwithstanding all that we could do, the enemy drew nearer, till at last he hurled himself upon Good's force

of seven thousand five hundred regulars, who were drawn up to receive them in three strong squares. About the same time, too, an awful and heart-shaking roar told me that the main battle had closed in on the centre and extreme left. I raised myself in my stirrups and looked down to my left; so far as the eye could see there was a long dazzling shimmer of steel as the sun glanced upon falling sword and thrusting spear.

To and fro swung the contending lines in that dread struggle, now giving way, now gaining a little in the mad yet ordered confusion of attack and defence. But it was as much as I could do to keep count of what was happening to our own wing; and, as for the moment the cavalry had fallen back under cover of Good's three squares, I had a fair view of this.

Nasta's wild swordsmen were now breaking in red waves against the sullen rock-like squares. Time after time did they yell out their war-cries, and hurl themselves furiously against the long triple ridges of spear points, only to be rolled back as billows are when they meet the cliff.

And so for four long hours the battle ranged almost without a pause, and at the end of that time, if we had gained nothing we had lost nothing. Two attempts to turn our left flank, by forcing a way through the wood by which it was protected, had been defeated; and as yet Nasta's swordsmen had, notwithstanding their desperate efforts, entirely failed to break Good's three squares, though they had thinned their numbers by quite a third.

As for the chest of the army, where Sir Henry was with his staff and Umslopogaas, it had suffered dreadfully, but it had held it own with honor, and the same may be said of our left battle.

At last the attacks slackened, and Sorais's army drew back, having, I began to think, had enough of it. On this point, however, I was soon undeceived, for splitting up her cavalry into comparatively small squadrons, she charged us furiously with them all along the line and then once more rolled her tens of thousands of sword and spear men down upon our weakened squares and squadrons: Sorais herself directing the movement, and fearless as a lioness heading the main attack. On they came like an avalanche—I saw her golden helm gleaming in the van—our counter charges of cavalry entirely failing to check their forward sweep. Now they had struck us, and our centre bent in like a bow beneath the weight of their rush—it parted, and had not the ten thousand men in reserve charged down to its support it must have been destroyed. As for Good's three squares they were swept backward like boats upon an incoming tide, and the foremost one was burst into and lost half its remaining men. But the effort was too fierce and terrible to last. Suddenly the battle came, as it were, to a turning-point, and for a minute or two stood still.

Then it began to move towards Sorais's camp. Just then, too, Nasta's fierce and almost invincible Highlanders either because they were disheartened by their losses or by way of a ruse, fell back, and the remains of Good's gallant squares, leaving the positions they had held for so many hours, cheered wildly and rashly followed them down the slope, whereon the swarms of sword men turned to envelop them, and on

ore flung themselves upon them with yell. Taken thus on every side, what mained of the first square was quickly stroyed, and I perceived that the sec- nd, in which I could see Good him- lf mounted on a large horse, was on e point of annihilation. A few more inutes and it was broken, its stream- g colors sank, and I lost sight of Good the confused and hideous slaughter at ensued.

Presently, however, a cream-colored orse with a snow-white mane and tail urst from the ruins of the square and me rushing past me riderless and with ide streaming reins, and in it I recog- ized the charger that Good had been ding. Then I hesitated no longer, but king with me half my effective cav- ry force, which now amounted to be- veen four and five thousand men, I ommended myself to God, and, with- ut waiting for orders, I charged straight own upon Nasta's swordsmen. Seeing e coming, and being warned by the under of my horses' hoofs, the major- y of them faced round, and gave us a ght warm welcome. Not an inch would ey yield; in vain did we hack and ample them down as we ploughed a oad red furrow through their thou- nds; they seemed to rearise by hun- eds, driving their terrible sharp swords to our horses, or severing their ham- rings, and then hacking the troopers ho came to the ground with them al- ost into pieces. My horse was speedily lled under me, but luckily I had a esh one, my own favorite, a coal- ack mare Nyleptha had given me being eld in reserve behind, and on this I terwards mounted. Meanwhile I had get along as best I could, for I was etty well lost sight of by my men in the mad confusion of the moment. My voice, of course, could not be heard in the midst of the clanging of steel and the shrieks of rage and agony. Presently I found myself mixed up with the remnants of the square, which had formed round its leader Good, and was fighting desperately for existence. I stumbled against somebody, and glancing down, caught sight of Good's eye-glass. He had been beaten to his knee. Over him was a great fellow swinging a heavy sword. Somehow I managed to run the man through with the sime I had taken from the Masai whose hand I had cut off; but as I did so, he dealt me a frightful blow in the left side and breast with the sword, and though my chain shirt saved my life, I felt that I was badly hurt. For a minute I fell on to my hands and knees among the dead and dying, and turned sick and faint. When I came to again I saw that Nasta's spearmen, or rather those of them who remained, were retreating back across the stream, and that Good was there by me smiling beamingly.

"Near go that," he shouted, "but all's well that ends well."

I assented, but I could not help feeling that it had not ended well for me. I was sorely hurt.

Just then we saw the smaller bodies of cavalry stationed on our extreme right and left, and which were now reinforced by the three thousand sabres which we had held in reserve, flash out like arrows from their posts, and fall upon the disordered flanks of Sorais's forces, and that charge decided the issue of the battle. In another minute or two the enemy was in slow and sullen retreat across the little stream, where they once more reformed. Then came

another lull, during which I managed to get my second horse, and received my orders to advance from Sir Henry, and then with one fierce, deep-throated roar, with a waving of banners and a wide flashing of steel, the remains of our army took the offensive and began to sweep down, slowly indeed, but irresistibly, from the positions they had so gallantly held all day.

At last it was our turn to attack.

On we moved, over the piled-up masses of dead and dying, and were approaching the stream when suddenly I perceived an extraordinary sight. Galloping wildly towards us, his arms tightly clasped around his horse's neck, against which his blanched cheek was tightly pressed, was a man arrayed in the full costume of a Zu-Vendi general, but in whom, as he came nearer, I recognized none other than our lost Alphonse. It was impossible even then to mistake those curling black mustaches. In a minute he was tearing through our ranks, and narrowly escaped being cut down, till at last somebody caught his horse's bridle, and he was brought to me just as a momentary halt occurred in our advance to allow what remained of our shattered squares to form into line.

"Ah, monsieur," he gasped out, in a voice that was nearly inarticulate with fright, "grace to the sky, it is you! Ah, what I have endured! But you win, monsieur—you win; they fly, the laches. But listen, monsieur—I forget, it is no good; the Queen is to be murdered tomorrow at the first light in the palace of Milosis; her guards will leave their posts and the priests are going to kill her. Ah yes! they little thought it, but I was ensconced beneath a banner, and I heard it all."

"What!" I said, horror-struck; "wha do you mean?"

"What I say, monsieur; that devil c a Nasta, he went last night to setti the affair with the Archbishop" (Agon "The guard will leave open the litt gate leading from the great stair an go away, and Nasta and Agon's pries will come in and kill her. Themselv they would not kill her."

"Come with me," I said, and shou ing to the staff-officer next me to ta over the command, I snatched his brid and galloped as hard as I could for t spot, between a quarter and half a m off, where I saw the royal pennon fl ing, and where I knew that I should fi Curtis if he were still alive. On we to our horses clearing heaps of dead a dying men, and splashing through poo of blood; on past the long broken lin of spearmen to where, mounted on t white stallion Nyleptha had sent to h as a parting gift, I saw Sir Henry's for towering above the generals who su rounded him.

Just as we reached him the advan began again. A bloody cloth was bou around his head, but I saw that his e was as bright and keen as ever. Besi him was old Umslopogaas, his axe re with blood, but looking quite fresh a uninjured.

"What's wrong, Quatermain?" h shouted.

"Everything. There is a plot to mu der the Queen to-morrow at dawn. A phonse here, who has just escaped fro Sorais, has overheard it all," and rapidly repeated to him what th Frenchman had told me.

Curtis's face turned deadly pale an his jaw dropped.

"At dawn!" he gasped, "and it is now nset. It dawns before four, and we are arly a hundred miles off—nine hours the outside. What is to be done?"

An idea entered into my head. "Is at horse of yours fresh?" I said.

"Yes, I have only just got on to him when my last was killed; and he has en fed."

"So is mine. Get off him, and let mslopogaas mount; he can ride well. e will be at Milosis before dawn, or we are not—well, we cannot help it. o, no; it is impossible for you to leave ow. You would be seen, and it would rn the fate of the battle. It is not on yet. The soldiers would think you ere making a bolt of it. Quick now."

In a moment he was down, and at y bidding Umslopogaas sprang into the npty saddle.

"Now farewell," I said. "Send a thousand horsemen with remounts after us in an hour if possible. Stay; despatch a general to the left wing to take over the command and explain my absence."

"You will do your best to save her, Quatermain?" he said, in a broken voice.

"Ay, that I will. Go on; you are being left behind."

He cast one glance at us, and accompanied by his staff galloped off to join the advance, which by this time was fording the little brook that now ran red with the blood of the fallen.

As for Umslopogaas and myself, we left that dreadful field as arrows leave a bow, and in a few minutes had passed right out of the sight of slaughter, the smell of blood, and the turmoil and shouting, which only came to our ears as a faint, far-off roaring, like the sound of distant breakers.

CHAPTER XXI

AWAY! AWAY!

At the top of the rise we halted r a second to breathe our horses, and rning, glanced at the battle beneath s, which, illumined as it was by the erce rays of the sinking sun staining e whole scene red, looked from where e were more like some wild titanic picre than an actual hand-to-hand comt. The distinguishing scenic effect om that distance was the countless stinct flashes of light reflected from e swords and spears, otherwise the norama was not so grand as might ve been expected. The great green p of sward in which the struggle was being fought out, the bold round outline of the hills behind, and the wide sweep of the plain beyond, seemed to dwarf it; and what was tremendous enough when one was in it, grew insignificant when viewed from the distance. But is it not thus with all the affairs and doings of our race about which we blow the loud trumpet and make such a fuss and a worry? How utterly antlike, and morally and physically insignificant, must they seem to the calm eyes that watch them from the arching depths above!

"We win the day, Macumazahn," said

old Umslopogaas, taking in the whole situation with a glance of his practised eye. "Look, the Lady of the Night's forces give on every side; there is no stiffness left in them, they bend like hot iron, they are fighting with but half a heart. But alas! the battle will in a manner be drawn, for the darkness gathers, and the regiments will not be able to follow and slay!"—and he shook his head sadly. "But," he added, "I do not think that they will fight again; we have fed them with too strong a meat. Ah! it is well to have lived! At last I have seen a fight worth seeing."

By this time we were on our way again, and as we went side by side I told him what our mission was, and how that, if it failed, all the lives that had been lost that day would have been lost in vain.

"Ah!" he said, "nigh on a hundred miles, and no horses but these, and be there before the dawn! Well—away! away! man can but try, Macumazahn; and mayhap we shall be there in time to split that old 'witch-finder's' " (Agon's) "skull for him. Once he wanted to burn us, the old 'rain-maker,' did he? And now he would set a snare for my mother" (Nyleptha), "would he? Good! So sure as my name is the name of the Woodpecker, so surely, be my mother alive or dead, will I split him to the beard. Ay, by T'Chaka's head I swear it!" and he shook Inkosi-kaas as he galloped. By now the darkness was closing in, but fortunately there would be a moon later, and the road was good.

On we sped through the twilight; the two splendid horses we bestrode had got their wind by this, and were sweeping along with a wide, steady stride that neither failed nor varied for mile upon mile. Down the sides o slopes we galloped, across wide vale that stretched to the foot of far-off hills Nearer and nearer grew the blue hills now we were travelling up their steeps and now we were over and passing to wards others that sprang up like vision in the far, faint distance beyond.

On, never pausing or drawing rein through the perfect quiet of the nigh that was set like a song to the fallin music of our horses' hoofs; on, past de serted villages, where only some fo gotten starving dog howled a melan choly welcome; on, past lonely moate dwellings; on, through the white patch moonlight, that lay coldly upon the wi bosom of the earth, as though there w no warmth in it; on, knee to knee, f hour after hour!

We spake not, but bent us forwa on the necks of those two glorio horses, and listened to their deep, lon drawn breaths as they filled their gre lungs, and to the regular, unfalteri ring of their round hoofs. Grim a black, indeed, did old Umslopogaas lo beside me, mounted upon the gre white horse, like Death in the Revel tion of St. John, as now and again li ing his fierce set face he gazed o along the road, and pointed with his a towards some distant rise or house.

And so on, still on, without break pause, for hour after hour.

At last I began to feel that even th splendid animal that I rode was begi ning to give out. I looked at my watch it was nearly midnight, and we we considerably more than half way. the top of a rise was a little sprin which I remembered because I had sle by it a few nights before, and here I m tioned to Umslopogaas to pull up, ha

ng determined to give the horses and urselves ten minutes to breathe in. He id so, and we dismounted—that is to ay, Umslopogaas did, and then helped e off, for what with fatigue, stiffness, nd the pain of my wound, I could not o so for myself; and the gallant horses ood panting there, resting first one g and then another, while the sweat ll drip, drip, from them, and the eam rose and hung in pale clouds in e still night air.

Leaving Umslopogaas to hold the orses, I hobbled to the spring and rank deep of its sweet waters. I had ad nothing but a single mouthful of ine since mid-day, when the battle be-an, and I was parched up, though my atigue was too great to allow me to eel hungry. Then, having laved my evered head and hands, I returned, and he Zulu went and drank. Next we al-wed the horses to take a couple of outhfuls each—no more; and oh, what struggle we had to get the poor beasts way from the water! There were yet wo minutes, and I employed it in hob-ling up and down to try and relieve y stiffness, and in inspecting the con-ition of the horses. My mare, gallant nimal though she was, was evidently uch distressed; she hung her head, and er eye looked sick and dull; but Day-ght, Nyleptha's glorious horse—who, he is served aright, should, like the eeds who saved the great Rameses in is need, feed for the rest of his days ut of a golden manger—was still, com-aratively speaking, perfectly fresh, not-ithstanding that he had had by far the eavier weight to carry. He was "tucked p," indeed, and his legs were weary, ut his eye was bright and clear, and he eld his shapely head up and gazed out into the darkness round him in a way that seemed to say that, whoever failed, *he* was good for those five-and-forty miles that yet lay between us and Mi-losis. Then Umslopogaas helped me into the saddle and—vigorous old savage that he was!—vaulted into his own without touching a stirrup, and we were off once more, slowly at first, till the horses got into their stride, and then more swiftly. So we passed over an-other ten miles, and then came a long, weary rise of some six or seven miles, and three times did my poor black mare nearly come to the ground with me. But on the top she seemed to gather herself together, and rattled down the slope with long, convulsive strides, breathing in gasps. We did that three or four miles more swiftly than any since we had started on our wild ride, but I felt it to be a last effort, and I was right. Sud-denly my poor horse took the bit be-tween her teeth and bolted furiously along a stretch of level ground for some three or four hundred yards, and then, with two or three jerky strides, pulled herself up and fell with a crash right on to her head, I rolling myself free as she did so. As I struggled on to my feet the brave beast raised her head and looked at me with piteous blood-shot eyes, and then her head dropped with a groan and she was dead. Her heart was broken.

Umslopogaas pulled up beside the car-cass, and I looked at him in dismay. There were still more than twenty miles to do by dawn, and how were we to do it with one horse? It seemed hopeless, but I had forgotten the old Zulu's ex-traordinary running powers.

Without a single word he sprang from the saddle and began to hoist me into it.

"What wilt thou do?" I asked.

"Run," he answered, seizing my stirrup-leather.

Then off we went again, almost as fast as before; and oh, the relief it was to me to get that change of horses! Anybody who has ever ridden against time will know what it meant.

Daylight sped along at a long-stretching hand-gallop, giving the gaunt Zulu a lift at every stride. It was a wonderful thing to see old Umslopogaas run mile after mile, his lips slightly parted and his nostrils agape like the horse's. Every five miles or so we stopped for a few minutes to let him get his breath, and then flew on again.

"Canst thou go farther," I said at the third of these stoppages, "or shall I leave thee to follow me?"

He pointed with his axe to a dim mass before us. It was the Temple of the Sun, now not more than five miles away.

"I reach it or I die," he gasped.

Oh, that last five miles! The skin was rubbed from the inside of my legs, and every movement of my horse gave me anguish. Nor was that all. I was exhausted with toil, want of food and sleep, and also suffering very much from the blow I had received on my left side; it seemed as though a piece of bone or something was slowly piercing into my lung. Poor Daylight, too, was pretty nearly finished, and no wonder. But there was a smell of dawn in the air, and we might not stay; better that all three of us should die upon the road than that we should linger while there was life in us. The air was thick and heavy, as it sometimes is before the dawn breaks, and—another infallible sign in certain parts of Zu-Vendis that sunrise is at hand—hundreds of littl spiders pendent on the end of lon tough webs were floating about in it These early-rising creatures, or rathe their webs, caught upon the horse's an our own forms by scores, and as we ha neither the time nor the energy t brush them off, we rushed along covere with hundreds of long gray threads tha streamed out a yard or more behind u —and a very strange appearance the must have given us.

And now before us are the huge braze gates of the outer wall of the Frownin City, and a new and horrible dou strikes me: What if they will not l us in?

"Open! open!" I shout, imperiousl at the same time giving the royal pas word. *"Open! open!* a messenger, messenger with tidings of the war!"

"What news?" cried the guard. "An who art thou that ridest so madly? an who is that whose tongue lolls out"- and it actually did—"and who runs b thee like a dog by a chariot?"

"It is the Lord Macumazahn, an with him is his dog, his black dog. *Open open!* I bring tidings."

The great gates ran back on the rollers, and the drawbridge fell with rattling crash, and we dashed on throug the one and over the other.

"What news, my lord? what news? cried the guard.

"Incubu rolls Sorais back, as the win a cloud," I answered, and was gone.

One more effort, gallant horse, an yet more gallant man!

So, fall not now, Daylight; and hol thy life in thee for fifteen short min utes more, old Zulu war-dog, and y shall both live forever in the annal of the land.

On, clattering through the sleeping creets. We are passing the Flower Temple now—one mile more, only one little mile—hold on, keep your life in ye, see the houses run past of themselves. Up, good horse, up, there—but fifty yards now. Ah! you see your stables, and dagger on gallantly.

"Thank God, the palace at last!" and see, the first arrows of the dawn are striking on the temple's golden dome. But shall I get in here, or is the deed done and the way barred?

Once more I give the password and shout *"Open! open!"*

No answer, and my heart grows very faint.

Again I call, and this time a single voice replies, and to my joy I recognize it as belonging to Kara, a fellow-officer of Nyleptha's guards, a man I know to be as honest as the light—indeed, the same whom Nyleptha had sent to arrest Sorais on the day she fled to the temple.

"Is it thou, Kara?" I cry; "I am Macumazahn. Bid the guard let down the bridge and throw wide the gate. Quick, quick!"

Then followed a space that seemed to me endless; but at length the bridge fell and one-half of the gate opened, and we got into the court-yard, where at last poor Daylight fell down beneath me, as I thought, dead. I struggled free, and leaning against a post looked around. Except Kara, there was nobody to be seen, and his look was wild, and his garments were all torn. He had opened the gate and let down the bridge alone, and was now getting them up and shut again (as, owing to a very ingenious arrangement of cranks and levers, one man could easily do, and indeed generally did do).

"Where are the guard?" I gasped, fearing his answer as I never feared anything before.

"I know not," he answered; "two hours ago, as I slept, was I seized and bound by the watch under me, and but now, this very moment, have I freed myself with my teeth. I fear, I greatly fear, that we are betrayed."

His words gave me fresh energy. Catching him by the arm, I staggered, followed by Umslopogaas, who reeled after us like a drunken man, through the court-yards, up the great hall, which was silent as the grave, towards the Queen's sleeping-place.

We reached the first anteroom—no guards; the second, still no guards. Oh, surely the thing was done; we were too late after all, too late! The silence and solitude of those great chambers was dreadful, and weighed me down like an evil dream. On, right into Nyleptha's chamber we rushed and staggered, sick at heart, fearing the very worst; we saw there was a light in it, ay, and a figure bearing the light. Oh, thank God, it is the White Queen herself, the Queen unharmed! There she stands in her night gear, roused, by the clatter of our coming, from her bed, the heaviness of sleep yet in her eyes, and a red blush of fear and shame mantling her lovely breast and cheek.

"Who is it?" she cries. "What means this? Oh. Macumazahn, is it thou? Why lookest thou so wildly? Thou comest as one bearing evil tidings—and my lord—oh, tell me not my lord is dead—not dead!" she wailed, wringing her white hands.

"I left Incubu wounded, but leading

the advance against Sorais last night at sundown; therefore let thy heart have rest. Sorais is beaten back all along her lines, and thy arms prevail."

"I knew it," she cried, in triumph. "I knew that he would win; and they called him an outlander, and shook their wise heads when I gave him the command! Last night at sundown, sayest thou, and it is not yet dawn? Surely—"

"Throw a cloak around thee, Nyleptha," I broke in, "and give us wine to drink; ay, and call thy maidens quick if thou wouldst save thyself alive. Nay, stay not."

Thus adjured, she ran and called through the curtains towards some room beyond, and then hastily put on her sandals and a thick cloak, by which time a dozen or so of half-dressed women were pouring into the room.

"Follow us, and be silent," I said to them as they gazed with wondering eyes, clinging one to another. So we went into the first anteroom.

"Now," I said, "give us wine to drink and food, if ye have it, for we are near to death."

The room was used as a mess-room for the officers of the guards, and from a cupboard some flagons of wine and some cold flesh were brought forth, and Umslopogaas and I drank, and felt life flow back into our veins as the good red wine went down.

"Hark to me, Nyleptha," I said, as I put down the empty tankard. "Hast thou here among these thy waiting-ladies any two of discretion?"

"Ay," she said, "surely."

"Then bid them go out by the side entrance to any citizens whom thou canst bethink thee of as men loyal to thee, and pray them come armed, with all honest folk that they can gather to rescue thee from death. Nay, question not; do as I say, and quickly. Kara here will let out the maids."

She turned, and selecting two of the crowd of damsels, repeated the words I had uttered, giving them besides a list of the names of the men to whom each should run.

"Go swiftly and secretly; go for your very lives," I added.

In another moment they had left with Kara, whom I told to rejoin us at the door leading from the great court-yard on to the stair-way as soon as he had made fast behind the girls. Thither, too, Umslopogaas and I made our way, followed by the Queen and her women. As we went we tore off mouthfuls of food, and between them I told her what I knew of the danger which encompassed her, and how we had found Kara, and how all the guards and men-servants were gone, and she was alone with her women in that great place; and she told me, too, that a rumor had spread through the town that our army had been utterly destroyed, and that Sorais was marching in triumph on Milosis, and how, in consequence thereof, all men had fallen away from her.

Though all this takes some time to tell, we had not been but six or seven minutes in the palace; and notwithstanding that the golden roof of the temple, being very lofty, was ablaze with the rays of the rising sun, it was not yet dawn, nor would be for another ten minutes. We were in the court-yard now, and here my wound pained me so that I had to take Nyleptha's arm, while Umslopogaas rolled along after us, eating as he went.

Now we were across it, and had eached the narrow doorway through the alace wall that opened on to the mighty tair.

I looked through and stood aghast, s well I might. The door was gone, nd so were the outer gates of bronze -entirely gone. They had been taken from their hinges, and as we afterwards found, hurled from the stair-way to the ground two hundred feet beneath. There in front of us was the semicircular standing-space, about twice the size of a large oval dining-table, and the ten curved black marble steps leading on to the main stair—and that was all.

CHAPTER XXII

HOW UMSLOPOGAAS HELD THE STAIR

We looked one at another.

"Thou seest," I said, "they have taken way the door. Is there aught with vhich we may fill the place? Speak uickly, for they will be on us ere the aylight." I spoke thus, because I knew hat we must hold this place or none, s there were no inner doors in the alace, the rooms being separated one rom another by curtains. I also knew hat if we could by any means defend his door-way the murderers could get n nowhere else; for the palace is absoutely impregnable, that is, since the ecret door by which Sorais had entered n that memorable night of attempted nurder had, by Nyleptha's order, been losed up with masonry.

"I have it," said Nyleptha, who, as sual with her, rose to the emergency n a wonderful way. "On the farther ide of the court-yard are blocks of cut narble—the workmen brought them here for the bed of the new statue of ncubu, my lord; let us block the door ith them."

I jumped at the idea; and having espatched one of the remaining naidens down the great stair to see if she could obtain assistance from the docks below, where her father, who was a great merchant employing many men, had his dwelling-place, and set another to watch through the door-way, we made our way back across the court-yard to where the hewn marble lay, and here we met Kara returning from despatching the first two messengers. There were the marble blocks, sure enough, broad, massive lumps, some six inches thick, and weighing about eighty pounds each, and there, too, were a couple of implements like small stretchers that the workmen used to carry them on. Without delay we got some of the blocks on to the stretchers, and four of the girls carried them to the door-way.

"Listen, Macumazahn," said Umslopogaas; "if these low fellows come, it is I who will hold the stair against them till the door is built up. Nay, nay, it will be a man's death, gainsay me not, old friend. It has been a good day, let it now be good night. See, I throw myself down to rest on the marble there; when their footsteps are nigh, wake thou me, not before, for I need

my strength," and without a word he went outside and flung himself down on the marble, and was instantly asleep.

At this time I, too, was overcome, and was forced to sit down by the doorway, and content myself with directing operations. The girls brought the blocks, while Kara and Nyleptha built them up across the six-foot-wide door-way a triple row of them, for less would be useless. But the marble had to be brought forty yards, and then there were forty yards to run back, and though the girls labored gloriously, even staggering along alone, each with a block in her arms, it was slow work, dreadfully slow.

The light was growing now, and presently in the silence we heard a commotion at the far-off bottom of the stair, and the faint clanking of armed men. As yet the wall was only two feet high, and we had been eight minutes at the building of it. So they had come. Alphonse had heard aright.

The clanking sound came nearer, and in the ghostly gray of the dawning we could make out long files of men, some fifty or so in all, slowly creeping up the stair. They were now at the half-way standing-place that rested on the great flying arch; and here, perceiving that something was going on above, they, to our great gain, halted for three or four minutes and consulted, then slowly and cautiously advanced again.

We had been nearly a quarter of an hour at the work now, and it was almost three feet high.

Then I woke Umslopogaas. The great man rose, stretched himself, and swung Inkosi-kaas round his head.

"It is well," he said. "I feel as a young man once more. My strength has come back to me, ay, even as a lamp flares up before it dies. Fear not, I shall fight a good fight; the wine and the sleep have put a new heart into me.

"Macumazahn, I have dreamed a dream. I dreamed that thou and I stood together on a star, and looked down on the world, and thou wast as a spirit, Macumazahn, for light flamed through thy flesh, but I could not see what was the fashion of mine own face. The hour has come for us, old hunter. So be it: we have had our time, but I would that in it I had seen some more such fights as yesterday's.

"Let them bury me after the fashion of my people, Macumazahn, and set my eyes towards Zululand;" and he took my hand and shook it, and then turned to face the advancing foe.

Just then, to my astonishment, the Zu-Vendi officer Kara clambered over our improvised wall in his quiet, determined sort of way, and took his stand by the Zulu, unsheathing his sword as he did so.

"What, comest thou too?" laughed out the old warrior. "Welcome—a welcome to thee, brave heart! Ow! for the man who can die like a man; ow! for the death gripe and the ringing of steel! Ow! we are ready. We wet our beaks like eagles, our spears flash in the sun, we shake our assegais, and are hungry to fight. Who comes to give greeting to the Chieftainess" (Inkosi-kaas)? "Who would taste her kiss, whereof the fruit is death? I, the Woodpecker, I, the Slaughterer, I, the Swift-footed! I, Umslopogaas, of the tribe of the Maquilisini, of the people of Amazulu, a captain of the regiment of the Nkomabakosi: I, Umslopogaas, the son of Indabazimbi, the son of Arpi the son

f Mosilikaatze, I of the royal blood of "Chaka, I of the King's House, I the inged Man, I the Induna, I call to hem as a buck calls, I challenge them, await them. Ow! it is thou, it is thou!"

As he spake, or rather chanted, his ild war-song, the armed men, among hom in the growing light I recognized oth Nasta and Agon, came streaming o the stair with a rush, and one big ellow, armed with a heavy spear, ashed up the ten semicircular steps head of his comrades, and struck at he great Zulu with the spear. Umslopoaas moved his body but not his legs, o that the blow missed him, and next nstant Inkosi-kaas crashed through ead-piece, hair, and skull, and the han's corpse was rattling down the teps. As he dropped his round hippotamus-hide shield fell from his hand n to the marble, and the Zulu stooped own and seized it, still chanting as he id so.

In another second the sturdy Kara ad also slain a man, and then began a cene the like of which has not been nown to me.

Up rushed the assailants—one, two, hree at a time—and as fast as they ame the axe crashed and the sword wung, and down they rolled again, dead r dying. And ever, as the fight thickned, the old Zulu's eye seemed to get uicker and his arm stronger. He houted out his war-cries and the names f chiefs whom he had slain, and the lowns of his awful axe rained straight nd true, shearing through everything hey fell on. There was none of the cientific method he was so fond of bout this last immortal fight of his; e had no time for it, but struck with is full strength, and at every stroke a man sank in his tracks and went rattling down the marble steps.

They hacked and hewed at him with swords and spears, wounding him in a dozen places till he streamed red with blood; but the shield protected his head and the chain-shirt his vitals, and for minute after minute, aided by the gallant Zu-Vendi, he still held the stair.

At last Kara's sword broke, and he grappled with a foe, and they rolled down together, and he was cut to pieces, dying like the brave man that he was.

Umslopogaas was alone now, but he never blenched or turned. Shouting out some wild Zulu battle-cry, he beat down a foe, ay, and another and another, till at last they drew back from the slippery, blood-stained steps, and stared at him in amazement, thinking that he was no mortal man.

The wall of marble block was four feet six high now, and hope rose in my heart as I leaned there against it, a miserable, helpless log, and ground my teeth, and watched that glorious struggle. I could do no more, for I had lost my revolver in the battle.

And old Umslopogaas, he leaned, too, on his good axe, and, faint as he was with wounds, he mocked them, he called them "women"—the grand old warrior, standing there, one against so many! And for a breathing-space none would come against him, notwithstanding Nasta's exhortations, till at last old Agon, who, to do him justice, was a brave man, mad with baffled rage, and seeing that the wall would soon be built and his plans defeated, shook the great spear he held, and rushed up the dripping steps.

"Ah, ah!" shouted the Zulu, as he recognized the priest's flowing white

beard, "it is thou, old 'witch-finder'! Come on! I await thee, white 'medicine man'; come on! come on! I have sworn to slay thee, and I ever keep my faith."

On he came, taking him at his word, and drove the big spear with such force at Umslopogaas that it sunk right through the tough shield and pierced him in the neck. The Zulu cast down the transfixed shield, and that moment was Agon's last, for before he could free his spear and strike again, with a shout of *"There's for thee, Rain-maker!"* Umslopogaas griped Inkosikaas with both hands, and whirled her on high, and drove her right on to his venerable head, so that Agon rolled down dead among the corpses of his fellow-murderers, and there was an end of him and his plots together. And even as he fell a great cry rose from the foot of the stair, and looking out through the portion of the door-way that was yet unclosed we saw armed men rushing up to the rescue, and called an answer to their shouts. Then the would-be murderers who yet remained on the stairway, and among whom I saw several priests, turned to fly, but, having nowhere to go, were butchered as they fled. Only one man stayed, and he was the great lord Nasta, Nyleptha's suitor, and the father of the plot. For a moment the black-bearded Nasta stood with bowed face leaning on his long sword as though in despair, and then, with a dreadful shout, he too rushed up at the Zulu, and, swinging the glittering sword around his head, dealt him such a mighty blow beneath his guard that the keen steel of the heavy blade bit right through the chain armor and deep into Umslopogaas's side, for a moment paralyzing him and causing him to drop his axe.

Raising the sword again, Nasta sprang forward to make an end of him, but little he knew his foe. With a shake and a yell of fury, the Zulu gathered himself together and sprang straight at Nasta's throat, as I have sometimes seen a wounded lion spring. He struck him full as his foot was on the topmost stair and his long arms closing round him like iron bands, down they rolled together struggling furiously. Nasta was a strong man and a desperate, but he could not match the strongest man in Zululand, sore wounded though he was, whose strength was as the strength of a bull. In a minute the end came. I saw old Umslopogaas stagger to his feet—ay, and saw him, by a single gigantic effort, swing up the struggling Nasta and, with a shout of triumph, hurl him straight over the parapet of the bridge to be crushed to powder on the rock two hundred feet below.

The succor which had been summoned by the girl who had passed down the stair before the assassins passed up was at hand, and the loud shouts which reached us from the outer gates told us that the town was also aroused, and the men awakened by the women were calling to be admitted. Some of Nyleptha's brave ladies, who, in their night-shifts and with their long hair streaming down their backs, just as they had been aroused from rest, had worked so gallantly at blocking the passage through the wall, went off to admit them at the side entrance, while others, assisted by the rescuing-party outside, pushed and pulled down the marble blocks they had placed there with so much labor.

Soon the wall was down again, and

hrough the door-way, followed by a rowd of rescuers, staggered old Umopogaas, an awful and, in a way, a lorious figure. The man was a mass of ounds, and a glance at his wild eye old me that he was dying. The "keshla" um-ring upon his head was severed in vo places by sword-cuts, one just over he curious hole in his skull, and the lood poured down his face from the ashes. Also on the right side of his eck was a stab from a spear, inflicted y Agon; there was a deep cut on his eft arm just below where the mail shirtleeve stopped, and on the right side of is body the armor was severed by a ash six inches long, where Nasta's highty sword had bitten through it and leep into its wearer's vitals.

On, axe in hand, he staggered, that treadful-looking, splendid savage, and he ladies forgot to turn faint at the cene of blood, and cheered him, as well hey might, but he never stayed or eeded. With out-stretched arms and ottering gait he pursued his way, folowed by us all along the broad shelltrewn walk that ran through the courtard, past the spot where the blocks of narble lay, through the round-arched loor-way and the thick curtains that ung within it, down the short passage nd into the great hall, which was now illing with hastily armed men, who oured through the side entrance. Straight up the hall he went, leaving beind him a track of blood on the marble avement, till at last he reached the acred stone, which stood in the centre f it, and here his strength seemed to ail him, for he stopped and leaned upon is axe. Then suddenly he lifted up his oice and cried aloud,

"I die, I die—but it was a kingly fray. Where are they who came up the great stair? I see them not. Art thou there, Macumazahn, or art thou gone before to wait for me in the dark whither I go? The blood blinds me—the place turns round—I hear the voice of waters."

Next, as though a new thought had struck him, he lifted the red axe and kissed the blade.

"Farewell, Inkosi-kaas!" he cried. "Nay, nay, we will go together; we cannot part, thou and I. We have lived too long one with another, thou and I. One more stroke, only one! A good stroke! a straight stroke! a strong stroke!" and, drawing himself to his full height, with a wild heart-shaking shout, he with both hands began to whirl the axe around his head till it looked like a circle of flaming steel. Then suddenly, with awful force he brought it down straight on to the crown of the mass of sacred stone. A shower of sparks flew up, and such was the almost superhuman strength of the blow that the massive marble split with a rending sound into a score of pieces, while of Inkosi-kaas there remained but some fragments of steel and a fibrous rope of shattered horn that had been the handle. Down with a crash on to the pavement fell the fragments of the holy stone, and down with a crash on to them, still grasping the knob of Inkosi-kaas, fell the brave old Zulu—*dead.* And thus the hero died.

A gasp of wonder and astonishment rose from all those who witnessed the extraordinary sight, and then somebody cried, *"The prophecy! the prophecy!* He has shattered the sacred stone!" and at once a murmuring arose.

"Ay," said Nyleptha, with that quick

wit which distinguished her—"ay, my people, he has shattered the stone, and behold the prophecy is fulfilled, for a stranger king rules in Zu-Vendis. Incubu, my lord, hath beat Sorais back, and I fear her no more, and to him who hath saved the crown it shall surely be. And this man," she said, turning to me and laying her hand upon my shoulder, "wot ye that, though wounded in the fight of yesterday, he rode, with that old warrior who lies there, one hundred miles 'twixt sun set and rise to save me from the plots of cruel men. Ay, and he has saved me, by a very little, and therefore because of the deeds that they have done—deeds of glory such as our history cannot show the like—therefore I say that the name of Macumazahn and the name of dead Umslopogaas, ay, and the name of Kara, my servant, who aided him to hold the stair, shall be blazoned in letters of gold above my throne, and shall be glorious forever while the land endures. I, the Queen, have said it."

This spirited speech was met with loud cheering, and I said that after all we had only done our duty, as it is the fashion of both Englishmen and Zulus to do, and there was nothing to make an outcry about; at which they cheered still more, and then I was supported across the outer court-yard to my old quarters, in order that I might be put to bed. As I went my eyes lit upon the brave horse Daylight that lay there, his white head out-stretched on the pavement, exactly as he had fallen on entering the yard; and I bade those who supported me take me near him, that I might look on the good beast once more before he was dragged away. And as I looked, to my astonishment, he opened his eyes, and, lifting his head a little, whinnied faintly. I could have shouted for joy to find that he was not dead, only unfortunately I had not a shout left in me; but as it was grooms were sent for, and he was lifted up and wine poured down his throat, and in a fortnight he was as well and strong as ever, and is the pride and joy of all the people of Milosis, who, whenever they see him, point him out to the little children as the "horse which saved the White Queen's life."

Then I went on and got off to bed and was washed and had my mail-shirt removed. They hurt me a good deal in getting it off, and no wonder, for on my left breast and side was a black bruise the size of a saucer.

The next thing that I remember was the tramp of horsemen outside the palace wall some ten hours later. I raised myself and asked what was the news, and they told me that a large body of cavalry, sent by Curtis to assist the Queen had arrived from the scene of the battle, which they had left two hours after sundown. When they left the wreck of Sorais's army was in full retreat upon M'Arstuna, followed by all our effective cavalry. Sir Henry was encamping the remains of his worn-out forces on the site (such is the fortune of war) that Sorais had occupied the night before, and proposed marching on to M'Arstuna on the morrow. Having heard this, I felt that I could die with a light heart, and then everything became a blank.

When next I awoke the first thing I saw was the round disk of a sympathetic eye-glass, behind which was Good.

"How are you getting on, old chap?"

aid a voice from the neighborhood of ne eye-glass.

"What are you doing here?" I asked, aintly. "You ought to be at M'Arstuna; ave you run away, or what?"

"M'Arstuna!" he replied, cheerfully. Ah, M'Arstuna fell last week—you've een unconscious for a fortnight, you ee—with all the honors of war, you now, trumpets blowing, flags flying, ust as though they had the best of it, ut for all that weren't they glad to o! Israel made for his tents, I can tell ou—never saw such a sight in my life."

"And Sorais?" I asked.

"Sorais—oh, Sorais is a prisoner; they ave her up, the scoundrels," he added, with a change of tone—"sacrificed the Queen to save their skins, you see. She s being brought up here, and I don't know what will happen to her, poor oul!" and he sighed.

"Where is Curtis?" I asked.

"He is with Nyleptha. She rode out o meet us to-day, and there was a grand o do, I can tell you. He is coming to ee you to-morrow; the doctors (for here is a medical 'faculty' in Zu-Vendis s elsewhere) thought that he had bet- er not come to-day."

I said nothing, but somehow I hought to myself that notwithstanding he doctors he might have given me a ook; but there, when a man is newly narried, and has just gained a great victory, he is apt to listen to the advice of doctors, and quite right too.

Just then I heard a familiar voice in- forming me that "Monsieur must now ouch himself," and looking up per- eived Alphonse's enormous black mus- aches curling away in the distance.

"So you are here?" I said.

"Mais oui, monsieur; the war is now finished, my military instincts are satis- fied, and I return to nurse monsieur."

I laughed, or rather tried to; but whatever may have been Alphonse's failings as a warrior (and I fear that he did not come up to the level of his heroic grandfather in this particular, showing thereby how true is the saying that it is a bad thing to be overshadowed by some great ancestral name), a better or a kinder nurse never lived. Poor Al- phonse! I hope he will always think of me as kindly as I think of him.

On the morrow I saw Curtis and Ny- leptha with him, and he told me the whole history of what had happened since Umslopogaas and I galloped wildly away from the battle to save the life of the Queen. It seemed to me that he had managed the thing exceedingly well, and showed great ability as a general. Of course, however, our loss had been dreadfully heavy—indeed, I am afraid to say how many perished in the des- perate battle I have described, but I know that the slaughter has appreciably affected the male population of the country. He was very pleased to see me, dear fellow that he is, and thanked me with tears in his eyes for the little I had been able to do. I saw him, how- ever, start violently when his eyes fell upon my face.

As for Nyleptha, she was positively radiant now that "her dear lord" had come back with no other injury than an ugly scar on his forehead. I do not believe that she allowed all the fearful slaughter that had taken place to weigh ever so little in the balance against this one fact, or even to greatly diminish her joy; and I cannot blame her for it, seeing that it is the nature of loving woman to look at all things through the

spectacles of her love, and little does she reck of the misery of the many if the happiness of the *one* be assured. That is human nature, which the Positivists tell us is just perfection; so no doubt it is all right.

"And what art thou going to do with Sorais?" I asked her.

Instantly her bright brow darkened to a frown.

"Sorais," she said, with a little stamp of the foot; "ah, but Sorais!"

Sir Henry hastened to turn the subject.

"You will soon be about and all right again now, old fellow," he said.

I shook my head and laughed.

"Don't deceive yourselves," I said. "I may be about for a little, but I shall never be all right again. I am a dying man, Curtis. I may die slow, but die I must. Do you know, I have been spitting blood all the morning? I tell you there is something working away into my lung; I can feel it. There, don't look distressed; I have had my day, and am ready to go. Give me the mirror, will you? I want to look at myself."

He made some excuse, but I saw through it and insisted, and at last he handed me one of the disks of polished silver, set in a wooden frame like a hand-screen, which serve as looking-glasses in Zu-Vendis. I looked and put it down.

"Ah," I said quietly, "I thought so; and you talk of my getting all right!" I did not like to let them see how shocked I really was at my own appearance. My grizzled stubby hair was turned snow-white, and my yellow face was shrunk like an aged woman's and had two deep purple rings painted beneath the eyes.

Here Nyleptha began to cry, and Sir Henry again turned the subject, telling me that the artists had taken a cast of the dead body of old Umslopogaas, and that a great statue in black marble was to be erected of him in the act of splitting the sacred stone, which was to be matched by another statue in white marble of myself and the horse Daylight as he appeared when, at the termination of that wild ride, he sank beneath me in the court-yard of the palace. I have since seen these statues, which, at the time of writing this, six months after the battle, are nearly finished; and very beautiful they are, especially that of Umslopogaas, which is exactly like him. As for that of myself, it is good, but they have idealized my ugly face a little, which is perhaps as well, seeing that thousands of people will probably look at it in the centuries to come, and it is not pleasant to look at ugly things.

Then they told me that Umslopogaas's last wish had been carried out, and that, instead of being cremated, as I shall be, after the usual custom here, he had been tied up, Zulu fashion, with his knees beneath his chin, and, having been wrapped in a thin sheet of beaten gold, entombed in a hole hollowed out of the masonry of the semicircular space at the top of the stair he defended so splendidly, which faces, as far as we can judge, almost exactly towards Zululand. There he sits, and will sit forever, for they embalmed him with spices, and put him in an air-tight stone coffer, keeping his grim watch beneath the spot he held alone against a multitude; and the people say that at night his ghost rises and stands shaking the phantom of Inkosi-kaas at phantom foes. Certainly they fear during the dark hours to pass the place where the hero is buried.

Oddly enough, too, a new legend or rophecy has arisen in the land in that naccountable way in which such things o arise among barbarous and semi-ivilized people, blowing, like the wind, o man knows from whence. According o this saying, so long as the old Zulu its there, looking down the stair-way e defended when alive, so long will the new House of the Stair-way, springing from the union of the Englishman and Nyleptha, endure and flourish; but when he is taken from thence, or when, ages after, his bones at last crumble into dust, the House shall fall, and the Stair-way shall fall, and the nation of the Zu-Vendi shall cease to be a nation.

CHAPTER XXIII

I HAVE SPOKEN

It was a week after Nyleptha's visit, vhen I had begun to get about a little n the middle of the day, that a mes-age came to me from Sir Henry to say hat Sorais would be brought before hem in the Queen's first antechamber t mid-day, and requested my attend-nce if possible. Accordingly, greatly drawn by curiosity to see this unhappy voman once more, I made shift, with he help of that kind little fellow Al-bhonse, who is a perfect treasure to me, nd that of another waiting-man, to each the antechamber. I got there, in-leed, before anybody else, except a few f the great Court officials who had been idden to be present, but I had scarcely eated myself before Sorais was brought n by a party of guards, looking as eautiful and defiant as ever, but with worn expression on her proud face. he was, as usual, dressed in her royal kaf," emblazoned with the emblem of he Sun, and in her right hand she still eld the toy spear of silver. A pang of dmiration and pity went through me s I looked at her, and struggling to ny feet I bowed deeply, at the same time expressing my sorrow that I was not able, owing to my condition, to remain standing before her.

She colored a little and then laughed bitterly. "Thou dost forget, Macumazahn," she said, "I am no more a queen, save in blood; I am an outcast and a prisoner, one whom all men should scorn, and none show deference to."

"At least," I replied, "thou art still a lady, and therefore one to whom deference is due. Also thou art in an evil case, and therefore is it doubly due."

"Ah!" she answered, with a little laugh, "thou dost forget that I would have wrapped thee in a sheet of gold, and hung thee to the angel's trumpet at the topmost pinnacle of the temple."

"No," I answered, "I assure thee I forgot it not; indeed I often thought of it when it seemed to me that the battle of the Pass was turning against us; but the trumpet is there, and I am still here, though perchance not for long, so why talk of it now?"

"Ah!" she went on, "the battle! the battle! Oh, would that I were once more a queen, if only for one little hour, and

I would take such a vengeance on those accursed jackals who deserted me in my need, that it should only be spoken of in whispers; those women, those pigeon-hearted half-breeds who suffered themselves to be overcome!" and she choked in her wrath.

"Ay, and that little coward beside thee," she went on, pointing at Alphonse with the silver spear, whereat he looked very uncomfortable; "he escaped and betrayed my plans. I tried to make a general of him, telling the soldiers it was Bougwan, and to scourge valor into him" (here Alphonse shivered at some unhappy recollection), "but it was of no avail. He hid beneath a banner in my tent and thus overheard all my plans. I would that I had slain him, but, alas! I held my hand. And thou, Macumazahn, I have heard of what thou didst; thou art a brave man and hast a loyal heart. And the black one too; ah, he was *a man*. I would fain have seen him hurl Nasta from the stair-way."

"Thou art a strange woman, Sorais," I said; "I pray thee now plead with the Queen Nyleptha, that perchance she may show mercy unto thee."

She laughed out loud. "*I* plead for mercy?" she said, and at that moment the Queen entered, accompanied by Sir Henry and Good, and took her seat with an impassive face. As for poor Good, he looked intensely ill at ease.

"Greeting, Sorais!" said Nyleptha, after a short pause. "Thou hast rent the kingdom like a rag, thou hast put thousands of my people to the sword, thou hast twice basely plotted to destroy my life by murder, thou hast sworn to slay my lord and his companions and to hurl me from the Stair-way. What hast thou to say why thou shouldst not die? Speak, O Sorais!"

"Methinks my sister the Queen hath forgotten the chief count of the indictment," answered Sorais, in her slow musical tones. "It runs thus: 'Thou didst strive to win the love of my lord Incubu.' It is for this crime that my sister will slay me, not because I levied war. It is perhaps happy for thee, Nyleptha, that I fixed my mind upon his love too late.

"Listen," she went on, raising her voice, "I have naught to say save that I would I had won instead of lost. Do thou with me even as thou wilt, O Queen, and let my lord the King there (pointing to Sir Henry), "for now will he be King, carry out the sentence, as it is meet he should, for as he is the beginning of the evil, let him also be the end;" and she drew herself up and shot one angry glance at him from her deep-fringed eyes, and then began to toy with her spear.

Sir Henry bent towards Nyleptha and whispered something that I could not catch, and then the Queen spoke.

"Sorais, ever have I been a good sister to thee. When our father died, and there was much talk in the land as to whether thou shouldst sit upon the throne with me, I being the elder, I gave my voice for thee and said, 'Nay, let her sit. She is twin with me; we were born at a birth; wherefore should the one be preferred before the other?' And so has it ever been 'twixt thee and me, my sister. But now thou knowest in what sort thou hast repaid me; but I have prevailed, and thy life is forfeit, Sorais. And yet art thou my sister, born at a birth with me, and we played together when we were little and loved

ach other much, and at night we slept n the same cot with our arms each round the other's neck, and therefore ven now does my heart go out to thee, orais.

"But not for that would I spare thy fe, for thy offence has been too heavy; doth drag down the wide wings of ny mercy even to the ground. Also, hile thou dost live the land will never e at peace.

"Yet shalt thou not die, Sorais, beause my dear lord here hath begged hy life of me as a boon; therefore as boon and as a marriage gift give I it o him, to do with even as he wills, nowing that, though thou dost love im, he loves thee not, Sorais, for all hy beauty. Nay, though thou art lovely s the night in all her stars, O Lady of he Night, yet is it me his wife whom e loves, and not thee, and therefore o I give thy life to him."

Sorais flushed up to her eyes and said othing, and I do not think that I ever aw a man look more miserable than lid Sir Henry at that moment. Someow Nyleptha's way of putting the hing, though true and forcible enough, vas not altogether pleasant.

"I understood," stammered Curtis, ooking at Good—"I understood that ou were attached—eh—attached to—o the Queen Sorais. I am—eh—not ware what the—in short, the state of our feelings may be just now; but if hey happen to be that way inclined, it as struck me that—in short, it might ut a satisfactory end to an unpleasant usiness. The lady also has ample priate estates, where I am sure she would e at liberty to live unmolested so far s we are concerned, eh, Nyleptha? Of ourse I only suggest."

"So far as I am concerned," said Good, coloring up, "I am quite willing to forget the past; and if the Lady of the Night thinks me worth having, I will marry her to-morrow, or when she likes, and try to make her a good husband."

All eyes were now turned to Sorais, who stood with that same slow smile upon her beautiful face that I had noticed the first time that I ever saw her. She paused a little while and cleared her throat, and then thrice she courtesied low, once to Nyleptha, once to Curtis, and once to Good, and began to speak in measured tones.

"I thank thee, most gracious Queen and sister, for the loving-kindness thou hast shown me from my youth up, and especially in that thou hast been pleased to give my person and my fate as a gift to the Lord Incubu—the King that is to be. May prosperity, peace, and plenty deck the life-path of one so merciful and so tender, even as flowers do. Long mayest thou reign, O great and glorious Queen, and hold thy husband's love in both thy hands, and many be the sons and the daughters of thy beauty. And I thank thee, my Lord Incubu—the King that is to be—I thank thee a thousand times in that thou hast been pleased to accept that gracious gift, and to pass it on to thy comrade in arms and in adventure, the Lord Bougwan. Surely the act is worthy of thy greatness, my Lord Incubu. And now, lastly, I thank thee also, my Lord Bougwan, who in thy turn hast deigned to accept me and my poor beauty, I thank thee a thousand times, and I will add that thou art a good and honest man, and I put my hand upon my heart and swear that I would that I could say thee 'yea.'

And now that I have rendered thanks to all in turn"—and again she smiled—"I will add one short word:

"Little can ye understand of me, Nyleptha and my lords, if ye know not that for me there is no middle path; that I scorn your pity and hate ye for it; that I cast off your forgiveness as though it were a serpent's sting; and that standing here, betrayed, deserted, insulted, and alone, I yet triumph over ye, mock ye, and defy ye, one and all, and *thus* I answer ye;" and then of a sudden, before anybody guessed what she intended to do, she drove the little silver spear she carried in her hand into her side with such a strong and steady aim that the keen point projected through her back, and she fell prone upon the pavement.

Nyleptha shrieked, and poor Good almost fainted at the sight, while the rest of us rushed towards her. But Sorais of the Night lifted herself upon her hand, and for a moment fixed her glorious eyes intently on Curtis's face, as though there was some message in the glance, then dropped her head and sighed, and with a sob her dark yet splendid spirit passed.

Well, they gave her a royal funeral, and there was an end of her.

* * * * * * *

It was a month after the last act of the Sorais tragedy that there was a great ceremony in the Flower Temple, and Curtis was formally declared King-consort of Zu-Vendis. I was too ill to go myself; and, indeed, I hate all that sort of thing, with the crowds and the trumpet-blowing and banner-waving; but Good, who was there (in his full-dress uniform), came back much impressed, and told me that Nyleptha had looked lovely, and Curtis had borne himself in a right royal fashion, and had been received with acclamations that left no doubt as to his popularity. Also he told me that when the horse Daylight was led along in the procession, the populace had shouted *"Macumazahn, Macumazahn!"* till they were hoarse, and would only be appeased when he, Good, rose in his chariot, and told them that I was too ill to be present.

Afterwards, too, Sir Henry, or rather the King, came to see me, looking very tired, and vowing that he had never been so bored in his life; but I dare say that that was a slight exaggeration. It is not in human nature that a man should be altogether bored on such an extraordinary occasion; and, indeed, as I pointed out to him, it was a marvellous thing that a man who but little more than one short year before had entered a great country as an unknown wanderer should to-day be married to its beautiful and beloved Queen, and lifted, amid public rejoicings, to its throne; and I even went the length to exhort him in the future not to be carried away by the pride and pomp of absolute power, but always to strive to remember that he was first a Christian gentleman, and next a public servant, called by Providence to a great and almost unprecedented trust. These remarks, which he might fairly have resented, he was so good as to receive with patience, and even to thank me for making them.

It was immediately after this ceremony that I caused myself to be moved to the house where I am now writing. It is a very pleasant country-seat, situated about two miles from the Frowning City, onto which it looks. That was

e months ago, during the whole of ich time I have, being confined to a nd of couch, employed my leisure in mpiling this history of our wanderings om my journal and our joint memo-s. It is probable that it will never be nd, but it does not much matter ether it is or not; at any rate, it has ved to while away many hours of ffering, for I have suffered a deal of in lately. Thank God, however, there ll not be much more of it.

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It is a week since I wrote the above, d now I take up my pen for the last me, for I know that the end is at nd. My brain is still clear and I can anage to write, though with difficulty. he pain in my lung, which has been ry bad during the last week, has sud-nly quite left me, and been succeeded a feeling of numbness of which I nnot mistake the meaning. And just the pain has gone, so with it all fear that end has departed, and I feel only though I were going to sink into the ms of an unutterable rest. Happily, ntentedly, and with the same sense security with which an infant lays it-lf to sleep in its mother's arms do I y myself down in the arms of the ngel Death. All the tremors, all the art-shaking fears which have haunted e through a life that seems long as I ok back upon it, have left me now; e storms have passed, and the Star of ur Eternal Hope shines clear and eady on the horizon that seems so far om man, and yet is so very near to e to-night.

And so this is the end of it—a brief ace of troubling, a few restless, vered, anguished years, and then the ms of that great angel Death. Many times have I been near to them, many and many a comrade have they embraced even at my side, and now it is my turn at last, and it is well. Twenty-four hours more and the world will be gone from me, and with it all its hopes and all its fears. The air will close in over the space that my form filled, and my place know me no more; for the dull breath of the world's forgetfulness will first dim the brightness of my memory, and then blot it out forever, and of a truth I shall be dead. So is it with us all. How many millions have lain as I lie, and thought these thoughts and been forgotten!—thousands upon thousands of years ago they thought them, those dying men of the dim past; and thousands on thousands of years hence will their descendants think them and be in their turn forgotten. "As the breath of the oxen in winter, as the quick star that runs along the sky, as a little shadow that loses itself at sunset," as I once heard a Zulu called Ignosi put it, such is the order of our life, the order that passeth away.

Well, it is not a good world—nobody can say that it is save those who wilfully blind themselves to facts. How can a world be good in which money is the moving power, and self-interest the guiding star? The wonder is not that it is so bad, but that there should be any good left in it.

Still, now that my life is over, I am glad to have lived, glad to have known the dear breath of woman's love, and that true friendship that can even surpass the love of woman; glad to have heard the laughter of little children, to have seen the sun and the moon and the stars, to have felt the kiss of the

salt sea on my face, and watched the wild game trek down to the water in the moonlight. But I should not wish to live again!

Everything is changing to me. The darkness draws near, and the light departs. And yet it seems to me that through the darkness I can already see the shining welcome of many a long-lost face. Harry is there, and others; one above all, to my mind the sweetest and most perfect woman that ever gladdened this gray earth. But of her I have already written elsewhere, and at length, so why speak of her now? Why speak of her after this long silence, now that she is again so near to me?

The sinking sun is turning the golden roof of the great Temple to a fiery flame, and my fingers tire.

So to all who have known me, or who can think one kindly thought of the old hunter, I stretch out my hand from the far-off shore and bid a long farewell!

And now into the hands of Almighty God, who sent it, do I commit my spirit.

"I have spoken," as the Zulus say.

CHAPTER XXIV

BY ANOTHER HAND

A YEAR has elapsed since our most dear friend Allan Quatermain wrote the words *"I have spoken"* at the end of his record of our adventures. Nor should I have ventured to make any additions to that record had it not happened that by a most strange accident a chance has arisen of its being conveyed to England. The chance is but a faint one, it is true, but as it is not probable that another will arise in our lifetimes, Good and myself think that we may as well avail ourselves of it, such as it is. During the last six months several frontier commissions have been at work on the various boundaries of Zu-Vendis, with a view of discovering whether there exists any possible means of ingress or egress from the country, with the result that a channel of communication with the outer world hitherto overlooked has been discovered. This channel, apparently the only one (for I have discovered that it was by it that the native who ultimately reached Mr. Mackenzie's mission station, and whose arrival in the country, together with the fact of his expulsion, for he *did* arrive about three years before ourselves, was for reasons of their own kept a dead secret by the priests to whom he was brought) is about to be effectually closed. But before this is done a messenger is to be despatched bearing with him this manuscript, and also one or two letters from Good to his friends, and from myself to my brother George, whom it deeply grieves me to think I shall never see again, informing them, as our next heirs, that they are welcome to our effects in England, if the Court of Probate will allow them to take them inasmuch as we have made up our minds never to return to Europe. Indeed, it would be impossible for us to leave Zu-Vendis even if we wished to do so.

The messenger who is to go, and I lish him joy of his journey, is Al-nonse. For a long while he has been earied to death of Zu-Vendis and its habitants. "Oh, oui, c'est beau," he ys, with an expressive shrug; "mais m'ennuie; ce n'est pas chic." Again, complains dreadfully of the absence cafés and theatres, and moans con-nually for his lost Annette, of whom e says he dreams three times a week. ut I fancy his secret cause of disgust the country, putting aside the home-ckness to which every Frenchman is ubject, is that the people here laugh t him so dreadfully about his conduct n the occasion of the great battle of e Pass, about eighteen months ago, hen he hid beneath a banner in So-ais's tent in order to avoid being sent orth to fight, which he says would ave gone against his conscience. Even e little boys call out at him in the treets, thereby offending his pride and aking his life unbearable. At any rate, e has determined to brave the horrors f a journey of almost unprecedented ifficulty and danger, and also to run he risk of falling into the hands of he French police to answer for a cer-ain little indiscretion of his own some ears old (though I do not consider hat a very serious matter), rather than emain in *ce triste pays*. Poor Alphonse! e shall be very sorry to part with im; but I sincerely trust, for his own ake and also for the sake of this his-ory, which is, I think, worth giving to he world, that he may arrive in safety. f he does, and can carry the treasure e have provided him with in the shape f bars of solid gold, he will be, com-aratively speaking, a rich man for life, nd well able to marry his Annette, if she is still in the land of the living and willing to marry her Alphonse.

Anyhow, on the chance, I may as well add a word or two to dear old Quatermain's narrative.

He died at dawn on the day following that on which he wrote the last words of the last chapter. Nyleptha, Good, and myself were present, and a most touching and yet in its way beautiful scene it was. An hour before the daybreak it became apparent to us that he was sinking, and our distress was very keen. Indeed, Good melted into tears at the idea—a fact that called forth a last gentle flicker of humor from our dying friend, for even at that hour he could be humorous. Good's emotion had, by loosening the muscles, naturally caused his eye-glass to fall from its accustomed place, and Quatermain, who always observed everything, observed this also.

"At last," he gasped, with an attempt at a smile, "I have seen Good without his eye-glass."

After that he said no more till the day broke, when he asked to be lifted up to watch the rising of the sun for the last time.

"In a very few minutes," he said, after gazing earnestly at it, "I shall have passed through those golden gates."

Ten minutes afterwards he raised himself and looked us fixedly in the face.

"I am going a stranger journey than any we have taken together. Think of me sometimes," he murmured. "God bless you all. I shall wait for you together," and with a sigh he fell back dead.

And so passed away a character that I consider went as near perfection as

any it has ever been my lot to encounter.

Tender, constant, humorous, and possessing many of the qualities that go to make a poet, he was yet almost unrivalled as a man of action and a citizen of the world. I never knew any one so competent to form an accurate judgment of men and their motives. "I have studied human nature all my life," he would say, "and I ought to know something about it," and he certainly did. He had but two faults—one was his excessive modesty, and the other a slight tendency which he had to be jealous of anybody on whom he concentrated his affections. As regards the first of these points, anybody who reads what he has written will be able to form his own opinion; but I will add one last instance of it.

As the reader will doubtless remember, it was a favorite trick of his to talk of himself as a timid man, whereas really, though very cautious, he possessed a most intrepid spirit, and, what is more, never lost his head. Well, in the great battle of the Pass, where he got the wound that finally killed him, one would imagine from the account which he gives of the occurrence that it was a chance blow that fell on him in the scrimmage. As a matter of fact, however, he was wounded in a most gallant and successful attempt to save Good's life, at the risk and, as it ultimately turned out, at the cost of his own. Good was down on the ground, and one of Nasta's highlanders was about to despatch him, when Quatermain threw himself onto his prostrate form and received the blow on his own body, and then, rising, killed the soldier.

As regards his jealousy, a single instance which I give in justice to myself and Nyleptha will suffice. The reader will, perhaps, recollect that in one or two places he speaks as though Nyleptha monopolized me, and he was left by both of us rather out in the cold. Now Nyleptha is not perfect, any more than any other woman is, and she may be a little *exigeante* at times, but as regards Quatermain the whole thing is pure imagination. Thus when he complains about my not coming to see him when he was ill, the fact was that, in spite of my entreaties, the doctors positively forbade it. Those little remarks of his pained me very much when I read them, for I loved Quatermain as dearly as though he were my own father, and should never have dreamed of allowing my marriage to interfere with that affection. But let it pass; it is, after all, but one little weakness which makes no great show among so many and such lovable virtues.

Well, he died, and Good read the burial service over him in the presence of Nyleptha and myself, and then his remains were, in deference to the popular clamor, accorded a great public funeral, or rather cremation. I could not help thinking, however, as I marched in that long and splendid procession up to the Temple how he would have hated the whole thing could he have been there to see it, for he had a horror of ostentation.

And so, a few minutes before sunset, on the third night after his death, they laid him on the brazen flooring before the altar, and waited for the last ray of the setting sun to fall upon his face. Presently it came, and struck him like a golden arrow, crowning the pale brows with glory, and then the trumpets blew

d the flooring revolved, and all that mained of our beloved friend fell into e furnace below.

We shall never see his like again if we e a hundred years. He was the ablest an, the truest gentleman, the firmest iend, the finest sportsman, and, I be-ve, the best shot in all Africa.

And so ended the very remarkable d adventurous life of Hunter Quater-ain.

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Since then things have gone very well ith us. Good has been, and still is, usily employed in the construction of navy on Lake Milosis and another of e large lakes, by means of which we ope to be able to increase trade and ommerce, and also to overcome some ery troublesome and warlike sections the population who live upon their orders. Poor fellow! he is beginning get over the sad death of that mis-uided but most attractive woman So-is, but it is a sad blow to him, for was really deeply attached to her. I ope, however, that he will in time make suitable marriage, and get that un-appy business out of his head. Ny-otha has one or two young ladies in ew, especially a daughter of Nasta's who was a widower), a very fine im-erial-looking girl, but with too much her father's intriguing, and yet aughty, spirit to suit my taste.

As for myself, I should scarcely know here to begin if I set to work to de-ribe my doings, so I had best leave em undescribed, and content myself ith saying that, on the whole, I am etting on very well in my curious posi-on of King-consort—better, indeed, an I had any right to expect. But, of urse, it is not all plain sailing, and I find the responsibilities very heavy. Still I hope to be able to do some good in my time, and I intend to devote myself to two great ends, namely, to the consolidation of the various clans which together make up the Zu-Vendi people under one strong central government, and to the sapping of the power of the priesthood. The first of these reforms will, if it can be carried out, put an end to the disastrous civil wars that have for centuries devastated this country; and the second, besides removing a source of political danger, will pave the road for the introduction of true religion in the place of this senseless Sun worship. I yet hope to see the shadow of the Cross of Christ lying on the golden dome of the Flower Temple; or, if I do not, that my successors may.

There is one more thing that I intend to devote myself to, and that is the total exclusion of all foreigners from Zu-Vendis. Not, indeed, that any more are ever likely to get here; but if they do, I warn them fairly that they will be shown the shortest way out of the country. I do not say this from any sense of inhospitality, but because I am convinced of the sacred duty that rests upon me of preserving to this, on the whole, upright and generous-hearted people the blessings of comparative barbarism. Where would all my brave army be if some enterprising rascal were to attack us with field-guns and Martini-Henrys? I cannot see that gunpowder, telegraphs, steam, daily newspapers, universal suffrage, etc., have made mankind one whit the happier than they used to be, and I am certain that they have brought many evils in their train. I have no fancy for handing over this beautiful country to be torn and fought

for by speculators, tourists, politicians, and teachers, whose voice is as the voice of Babel, just as those horrible creatures in the valley of the underground river tore and fought for the body of the swan; nor will I endow it with the greed, drunkenness, new diseases, gunpowder, and general demoralization which chiefly mark the progress of civilization among unsophisticated peoples. If in due course it pleases Providence to throw Zu-Vendis open to the world, that is another matter; but of myself I will not take the responsibility, and I may add that Good entirely approves of my decision. Farewell. HENRY CURTIS.

December 15, 18—.

P.S.—I quite forgot to say that about nine months ago Nyleptha (who is very well, and, in my eyes at any rate, more beautiful than ever) presented me with a son and heir. He is a regular curly-haired, blue-eyed young Englishman in looks, and, though he is destined, if he lives, to inherit the throne of Zu-Vendis, I hope I may be able to bring him up to become what an English gentleman should be, and generally is—which is to my mind even a prouder and a finer thing than being born heir-apparent to the great House of the Stair-way, and indeed, the highest rank that a man can reach upon this earth.

H. C.